Historical Society of

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX No. 32—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JULY 5th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF GEORGETTE BLOUSES

SHADES: Peach, Flesh White, Navy, and Black.

REGULAR PRICES: $8.00 to $10.00 each

SIZES: 36, 38, and 40.

SALE PRICE, $5.00 EACH

The Leading Millinery House

DAVY & ALLISON

Hardware

The season for painting is here and we have the PAINT to fill your orders. Also

OIL, WHITE LEAD, VARNISH,
SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS in all sizes.
WIRE SCREENING, LAWN MOWERS,
HOSE, SPRINKLERS, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS
10-tf

Having Gone Out of Business

We are selling good, sound, TESTED SEEDS, at about HALF PRESENT RATES.

THOS. SYMINGTON
20-tf

Electric Irons! Electric Irons!

This week only we are selling the well-known Hot-point Electric Iron, regular price $8.00, for only $6.00. This price can not be repeated so secure yours now at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
July 4th, 1921.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor M. P. Graham in the chair.

Present — Reeve Boyes and Councillors Robin, Wilson, Ming, Steacy.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

County Clerk W. G. Wilson, in a communication to the council, stated that the County Council at its June session had fixed the equalization of the Town of Napanee at $880,000, and at a rate of 13 mills on the dollar the town would be required to raise $11,544 for county purposes.

Referred to Finance Committee.

A communication was read from James Proctor & Redfern, enclosing estimate No. 1, in favor of Standard Paving Limited, Ottawa, for $3,680 for work done to date, as per Dundas Paving contract.

Moved by Coun. Wilson, seconded by Coun. Steacy, that Reeve Boyes, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Coun. Robin, chairman of Streets Committee, be authorized to issue orders on the town treasurer for payment of progress estimates as issued from time to time to the Standard Paving Co., by James, Proctor & Redfern, pursuant to the terms of the Dundas Street paving contract. Carried.

On motion the committee looking after the damage claim of Mr. Wm. Pearson against the town for injury received to his son by falling in a ditch on Dundas street, was given power to settle the claim for $150.00.

The council, by passing a by-law, ratified an agreement made between the Napanee Public Utilities Commission and the Gibbard Furniture Co. for the purchase of lands owned by the town, which will probably be used by the said company for the erection of buildings for the extension of their business. The lands to be purchased lies north and south of the canal and beginning at the old Herring property extends easterly to the westerly boundary of the Chatterson property. The price paid is $2500.00. The agreement also covered a lease of water rights on the canal for which the said Gibbard Co. pay a yearly tax of $350.80.

A by-law was passed appointing Mr. John Fennell tax collector for the Town of Napanee for the year 1921 at a salary of $350.00 per year.

On motion Mayor Graham and Reeve Boyes were appointed a committee to secure the necessary assistance to help the town clerk clear up the Local Improvement rolls.

On motion Mr. Geo. A. Cliff, Assessor, was granted an additional sum of $50.00, as salary, provided when he returns his roll to the Clerk it is entirely satisfactory in every way to the council.

On motion it was decided that Napanee's Civic Holiday would be held on the second Wednesday in August.

On motion the council decided to dispense with the services of Mr. Chas. Maracle, caretaker of the Disposal Works, and that Mr. Sam Smith be engaged at the same salary.

Moved by Coun. Ming, seconded by Reeve Boyes, that the memorandum of agreement made between the Town Council and the County Council in reference to grant on Dundas street pavement be cancelled. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—

J. G. Fennell	$ 75 00
P. Gleeson	81 65
Boyle & Son	22 35
Robert Light	7 50
Davy & Allison	32 05
Bell Telephone Co.	4 25
Henry's Bookstore	100 00

The following accounts were referred to committees with power to act: Boyle & Son, $100.08; Robert Light, $335.39.

Several accounts and the Bell Telephone Co. were referred to the town clerk with power to act.

A new line of hammocks, very useful this hot weather, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

CAMDEN EAST.

The lawn social on Thursday evening, June 23rd, under the auspices of the Anglican church, was well attended. An excellent programme was given by home talent.

Miss Louise Martin has returned home after visiting her brother, Harry Martin, Toronto.

Master Gerald Davison, Belleville, N.Y., is spending his holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Skinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart Wagar and son, Switzerville, spent a day recently with per parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson.

Leslie Skinner and family are away on a motor trip to Orillia.

Archie Alkenbrack made a flying trip to Montreal.

The gardens and grain are looking fine after the recent rains.

Walter Switzer and family are camping at Loughboro Lake.

S. C. Sinclair, Toronto, is spending his holidays at John Robinson's.

The C.N.R. have a gang of men at Camden East station engaged in raising the track.

MOSCOW NORTH.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson, Moscow, on Wednesday, at high noon, when their daughter, Reta Mae, was united in marriage to Robert Wellesley Coulter. Rev. J. G. Robeson, of Enterprise, officiated. After the ceremony a sumptuous dinner was srved, after which the happy couple, amid showers of rice and confetti, motored to Yarker and left on the 4.30 train for Toronto and other points. The bride travelled in a suit of navy blue serge with hat to match. The many useful and costly gifts received showed the high esteem in which the young couple are held. On their return they will live on a farm near Moscow.

Mr. Okel Bowen and his mother were guests of Mrs. Norman Jackson on Sunday.

Some of the farmers have started cutting their hay and report a light crop.

Mrs. Sanford Degroff was called to her mother's bedside who is very low at Oxsegtchie N.Y.

Mr. Hamilton returned to his home after spending some time with his daughter Mrs. Cecil King.

Mrs. Norman Jackson returned home after spending the weekend at Wilton.

Miss Ramsay of Enterprise, at Mrs. Henry Reid's.

Mr. Stanley King and bride, of Rochester, N.Y., at his father's.

Mr. Cecil King spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Hay for rope and chain at right prices at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

WILTON.

The annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday School will be held at Varty Lake on July 7th.

The members of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Harvey Allen and presented Rev. W. J. Parsons with a purse of money before his departure for Prince Rupert, B. C.

James Davy spent last week with friends at Portland and attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, the late James Gallagher, Frankford.

Alfred Hutchinson, St Vincent, Maine, is spending a few weeks with his brother, Henry Hutchinson, and other friends in Wilton and Yarker.

Miss Alfeta Babcock is spending a month with friends in Hamilton.

The demonstration of aluminum given by Mr. Johnson, at the home of Mrs. K. N. Storms, was enjoyed by twenty-five ladies.

Miss Annie Latimer, Ottawa, is spending some time with t heRev. and Mrs. Latimer at the parsonage.

Mr. Shibley and Miss Dorothy Neilson, Kingston Collegiate Institute, are spending their holidays at their home.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh groceries in each week. The highest grade in coffee and teas. Powdered whole milk—a small amount makes a glass of rich milk. Flowers and vegetables plants. We expect a limited number of moonflowers this week. The largest sizes in pineapples, fresh this week.

Special Prices

—BEST—

Leeming Seed Corn $1.50 bus.
Ground Barley - 2.00 bus.
Ground Oats 2.00 bus.

BRAN, SHORTS, FLOUR.

The Best Frost Wire Fencing and Gates always on hand.

Be sure and call when in town.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

THE EDUCATION OF YOUR CHILDREN

Have you the money with which to do it?

Start to save while they are young—let them commence life knowing you are at the back of them.

Savings Accounts are a specialty with

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

W. J. WIGGINS, - - Manager

Use Bank Money Orders

WHEN you want to remit any amount up to fifty dollars, remember that Bank Money Orders are inexpensive as well as safe. The charges, exclusive of Revenue stamps, are: $5.00 and under, three cents; over $5.00 and not exceeding $10, six cents; over $10 and not exceeding $30, ten cents; over $30 and not exceeding $50, fifteen cents.

You can get Money Orders at any branch of this Bank.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

A STOLEN CAR CAPTURED

CHIEF BARRETT RECOVERS A CAR STOLEN IN MAINE.

A stolen Hudson super-six limousine valued at $6,000 and bearing a state of Maine license, No. 962E, was located in Napanee on Thursday through the vigilance of Chief of Police Barrett. The car drove into Anderson's garage and an effort was made by two young men who were occupants to purchase a new tire. As they did not have sufficient funds, however, they were refused by Harold Anderson. Becoming suspicious he notified the Chief of Police who apprehended the men. One gave his name as Robert Hannah, Waterbury, Maine, aged thirty-five, and the other as Earl Steacy, Albany, N. Y., aged twenty-seven. They crossed the border at St. Stephen, N.B., and were proceeding to Toronto, where they said they were going to sell the car. At the Campbell House they registered under the names of Jack Norris and George Edmonds, and also gave their board bill. On Thursday morning 'Norris' came to get the car but Chief of Police Barrett was on the lookout. Norris turned and walked as far as the railroad crossing, where he retraced his steps and struck for the Belleville road. Chief Barrett then proceeded by auto and accosted the two strangers. When questioned they stated that they were looking for some money they had lost when they were obliged to change tires. Chief Barrett then placed them under arrest and they are now in Napanee jail. The car which the young men stole is a new Hudson and it belongs to Frank Cockburn, Farrington, Maine. Both men appeared for hearing before Magistrate Rankin and were remanded for eight days.

It has been learned that the men arrested are wanted at Elsworth and Calais, Maine, for various offences.

Hay fork rope and chain at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

DENBIGH.

Miss Annie Fraser, of Ardock, presided as examination officer at the Entrance Examinations held here this week. Nine pupils were trying their best at them.

Miss Gladys Shaw has taught school with success in the wee sma' schoolie at Wallbridge and is now looking for Shaw's Cove where she intends to attend Summer School.

Mr. George Ball, who taught school at Palmer Rapids, his sister who taught school in Raglan Township and Miss Freda Both, who taught at Kaladar, are enjoying their summer vacations with their parents and other members of their families at their homes.

Mr. J. Tupper, principal of our village school, left for his home near Toronto, but does not intend to return and resume his position.

Mrs. G. Lloyd, of Plevna, was for a few days a welcome guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warlich.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lockwood and baby and Mrs. Guest, of Renfrew, enjoyed a pleasant visit last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. Lockwood.

The Lutheran parsonage is now temporarily occupied by Rev. J. Reble, now of Linwood, Waterloo County, who from 1908 till 1912 resided in it and administered to the spiritual needs of his congregations at Denbigh and Raglan, but is taking a well earned vacation which he enjoys with Mrs. Reble and their two sons and little daughter, by spending the five weeks with him among his former parishioners and other friends here who are glad to meet him again. On Wednesday last he officiated at a very pretty wedding in the Lutheran Church, when he united in marriage Miss Louise Berndt, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Berndt, and Mr. Herman John, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. John. After the marriage in the church the numerous wedding guests assembled at the home of the bride's parents, where a dainty supper awaited them and a pleasant reception was held in the evening. Among the guests from other places were Mr. and Mrs. F. Warlich, their son, Albert and daughter, Emilie, former Denbigh citizens, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Kosmack, from Vanbrugh.

To Hasten Growth.

Nitrate of soda supplies nitrogen in a readily available form and because of this is one of the most valuable of the nitrogen supplying fertilizers. In the spring, nitrates in the soil may be very deficient because of their depletion by drainage from the soil, caused by fall and early spring rains. Liberation of nitrogen in the humus cannot take place until the soil warms and the nitrifying bacteria become active; therefore the suitability of nitrate of soda for furnishing available nitrogen early.

Our Tobacco Crop.

Tobacco farmers of Canada are preparing for a 60,000,00-pound crop this year, which should have a total value of more than $15,000,000. Ontario last year produced 21,688,500 pounds on 20,114 acres. Quebec, the premier tobacco province, produced 26,400,000 pounds last year, an average of 800 pounds to an acre. It was a 50 per cent. increase over the preceding year. The tobacco industry is also flourishing in the Kelowna district of British Columbia.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

JULY 1ST CELEBRATED AT NAPANEE

A RECORD CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

About five thousand people assembled in the Driving Park on Friday to witness an exceptionally good programme of racing events and baseball games. The weather was ideal for a day's outing, although the sun was quite warm, but the many trees in the Driving Park and abundance of room afforded pleasant relief from the heat. The refreshment stands did an enormous business and were practically sold out towards evening.

The grounds and track were in excellent condition and the free-for-all race proved to be the fastest three heats ever run on the track and a record for the Dominion. The two horses in the Free-for-all, Romala and Day Spring were evenly matched and gave a beautiful exhibition of racing.

BASEBALL GAMES.

The first baseball game was played in the morning, the contesting teams being the Mohawks from the Tyendinaga Reserve vs. Adolphustown, and resulted in a tie, both teams getting 11 each.

At 1 p.m. the game between Tamworth and Napanee was opened before a large and ever increasing concourse of enthusiastic spectators and some fine play was made by both teams At the close of the game the score stood Tamworth 6, Napanee 5.

At 4 p.m. the game between Verona and Kingston started. The first two innings were disastrous for Verona, owing to the glaring errors, and the Kingston batters put runs over the plate. The balance of the game was closely contested, and although the Verona players did not succeed in getting a run, the Kingston boys only added one more to their score, making the final 10-9 in favor of Kingston.

It is doubtful if there were ever Dominin Day races where there were as many horses entered as at Napanee this year, but certainly never a finer bunch of horses. As predicted, the Free-for-all was a sensational race.

2.17 CLASS—PURSE $400.

Lochaber, J. Stewart, Ottawa, 4-1-1-1.

Belleville, 2-2-2.

Swift Line, J. Vasseau, Trenton, 4-3-3.

Best time: 17¾.

FREE-FOR-ALL—PURSE $500.

Romala, J. Stewart, Ottawa, 1-1-1.

Day Spring, Geo. Powell, Belleville, 2-2-2.

Time: 2.08¾, 2.07¾, 2.07¾.

This is the fastest free-for-all race paced in Canada this year and creates a great sensation.

2.22 CLASS—PURSE $400.

City Limit, W. Elmhurst, Keeve 2-1-2-2.

Loileta J. Stewart, Belleville, 5-3-1-1-4.

Mary Spring, W. Parks, Belleville, 1-2-3-2-2.

Judge Murphy, Jr., W. Fowler, Kingston, 4-4-4-3.

Bobby Bill, G. Fenwick, Enterprise, 3-5-5-dr.

Time: 2.19¾, 2.21¼, 2.21½, 2.21½, 2.20½.

3-MINUTE CLASS—PURSE $200.

Cecil Maud, W. Smith, Belleville, 1-1-1.

Teddy Wilkes, W. Elmire, Keeve, 3-2-3.

Miss Dreccalisa, R. Aylesworth, Cataraqui, 2-3-5.

Reno Belle, G. Platford, 7-4-2.

Director Murphy, Thos. Nicholson, Kingston, 4-5-4.

Jack Wilkes, W. Wemp, Amherst Island, 6-6-6.

Little Mack, J. Fenwick, Napanee, 5-7-7.

Jack Bingen, J. Varseau, Trenton, 7-4-2.

Rebert Spring, Con. McLaughlin, Odessa, 11-8.

Belle Vardy, W. Thompson, Odessa, 10-10-dr.

Dr. Allerton, D. B. Ketcheson, Trenton.

Fastest mile: 2.14¼.

Kill the Bugs.

Use Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. Pure goods at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

BATH.

Miss Gladys Topliff is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Robert Stevenson.

Miss Laura Barrage left on Tuesday for Warsaw, where she has secured a position.

Mrs. Barry Hoselton has returned from a visit to friends at Oshawa.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Merton Mellow, on Saturday, June 25th, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Young, on Tuesday, June 28th, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stevenson and family, Windsor, are visiting friends here.

Miss G. Wemp has returned home after a short visit with Miss Anna Neilson, Stella.

The members of the Masonic Lodge attended service in a body at the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon last.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow, Napanee, spent Sunday at George Davy's.

Dr. James McCarten is improving after his recent illness.

Mrs. Fred Amey, who had a severe fall some time ago, and who has since been seriously ill, is improving.

Mrs. W. H. Hall, who has been in poor health for some time, is not well at time of writing.

Rev. and Mrs. Walsh are at Harrowsmith attending the wedding of Mrs. Walsh's sister, Miss Cowdy.

THIS is the real Green Tea

SALADA

B825

The rich yet delicate flavour of the perfectly prepared 'green' leaf will always be found in the sealed Salada packet.

Farmers' Sales Notes

This Bank attends to the collection of Sales Notes.

Business entrusted to us will receive our careful and prompt attention.

Do not fail to consult us. Our years of experience, and the many services we are able to render, are cheerfully offered for your assistance. 722

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays.

Don't Invite a Burglar

to steal your money, by keeping it in the house. It costs nothing to deposit money in The Merchants Bank where it is safe from loss. More than this, the Bank will pay you interest for taking care of it. Why risk losing money by fire or theft, when a Savings Account in this Bank will protect it?

130

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

BERRY PICKERS WANTED—Berry pickers are wanted on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at J. C. Hudgins, Selby, Ont. Two miles west of Selby at Union school house. 32-bp

FARM FOR SALE—McGreer farm on Deseronto Road, about 125 acres. Immediate possession given. Apply to MRS. GILBERT McGREER on the premises, or the undersigned, HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. 31-c

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Charley W. Stevens, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Charley W. Stevens, late of the township of Adolphustown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the sixth day of April, A.D., 1921, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid, to J. M. Simpson, Barrister-at-Law, Napanee, Ontario, Counsel for Geo. Henry Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Charley W. Stevens, deceased, on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, A.D., 1921, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security, (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of August, A.D., 1921, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Counsel for said Executor.

Dated this 25 day of June, 1921. 31-d

Dr. Chapas
Eye-Sight Specialist
of Kingston
—will be—
at the Campbell House
on Friday, July 8th
from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Eyes Scientifically Tested and Glasses Fitted.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Screen doors to fit any house. Window screens to fit any window. DAVY & ALLISON.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 4-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

FOR SALE—Brick house, two lots and new barn for sale in Upper Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

WOOD FOR SALE—A quantity of soft wood, stove length, for sale cheap. Apply to Napanee carter. 30-dp

FOR SALE—Brick house near Driving Park. Electric lights, good well and barn and two lots. Apply Box 57, Napanee. 20-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FARM FOR SALE—With crop, 30 acres grain, 30 acres hay, 3 acres potatoes, being part of the east half of lot 2, concession 3, township Fredericksburgh, 140 acres, more or less, known as the William V. Detlor farm. Terms easy. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee, Ont. 30-d

WANTED—Young women to enter nurse training school in small hospital. Necessary educational qualifications, one complete year of high school work. Course three years. For information apply to Supt. Cohoes Hospital, Cohoes, N.Y. 29-d

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Jean Bristol, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the ground of adultery.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Napanee, Province Ontario, June 8th, 1921. 29-43

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA **BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE**
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—**279.**

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—**10**

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
500 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
tfcr

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
tfcr

Treat your seed grain with Formaldehyde—the only way to prevent "smut". Guaranteed government strength at WALLACE'S

Smoke your meat the new way! "Essence of Smoke" gives a delicious flavor and is so easy to use. Directions with each bottle. At WALLACE'S.

WHEN USING WILSON'S **FLY PADS**
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY
Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

REPORT OF PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS OF ENTERPRISE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Names in order of merit.

SENIOR ROOM.

SR. IV—Margaret Robeson (Hon.), Maudie E. Wagar (Hon.), Pauline M. Kerr (Hon.), Donna Spratt (Hon.), Anna Wiseman, Lillian Murphy (conditioned), Oscar Fenwick (conditioned).

JR. IV — Kathleen Wagar (Hon.), Monna Graham and John Graham equal (Hon.), Alfreda Clancy (Hon.), Ina Wagar and Mona Kellar equal, (Hon.), Isabel Snider (Hon.).

SR III—Nellie Wagar (Hon.), Evangeline Keech.

E. MAGEE, Principal.

JUNIOR ROOM.

JR. III—Ford Wagar (Hon.) Orval Snider (Hon.), Arnold Snider (Hon.), Marguerite Wagar (Hon.), Donald Kellar, George Spratt.

SR. II—Donald Jackson (Hon.), Lila Snider (Hon.), Frances Covert (Hon.), Bernard Bell (Hon.), Gerald Loucks (Hon.), Glenn Wagar, Stanley Spratt.

SR. I—Florence Brown (Hon.), Melissa Wagar (Honor), Ivan Clarke (Hon.), Mona Thompson (Hon.), Ralph Shier (Hon.), Muriel Loucks (Hon.), Tommy Tupain (Hon.).

SR. PR.—Florence Murphy, Lorne Smith.

JR. PR.—Ronald Jackson, De-Verde Wagar, Bessie Copper, Madeline Spratt.

Class II—Ford Fenwick, Lillie Wilson, Glen Sparks, Eileen King, DeVerde Smith, Muriel Brown, Bertie Hartin, Ila Cronk.

J. RAMSAY, Assistant.

HONOUR ROLL, S. S. No. 19, ERNESTTOWN, WILTON VILLAGE.

Names are in order of merit.

JR. IV to SR. IV—Ila Storms, Irene Burt, Ethel Bigam.

III Jr.—Lillian Babcock, (Hon.), Eleanor Emberley (Hon.) Bruce Babcock, Arthur Simmons, Arthur Burt, Reuben Babcock, Lena Babcock, Carrie Hamilton, (Unsuccessful), Delbert Simmons (Unsuccessful).

II Jr. III—Violet Babcock (Hon.), Gordon Cole (Hon.), Aleva Hamilton, Arleen Parrott (Unsuccessful), Roy Whitmore (Absent).

JR. II to SR. II—Earl Cole, Harriet Asseltine, Alfred Asseltine, Howard Babcock, Cecil Babcock.

SR. I—Okal Griffith, Adrian Babcock, Willie Griffith.

JR.—Kathryn Babcock, Jimmie Latimer, Donald Burt.

SR. Primer — Helen Griffith, Muriel Lakins.

JR. Primer—Ruth Peters, Ellen Babcock, George Hymers, Marion Miller, Francis Lakins, Erwell Griffith, Johnson Babcock, Erwell Browne, Elmer Babcock.

CLAIRE DARLING, Teacher.

REPORT OF PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS S. S. No. 15, RICHMOND.

SR. IV—Ronald Baker, Wilfred Benn, equal; Laura Thompson.

JR. IV—Hazel Baker, Kenneth Benn, Grace Scott.

SR. III—Beatrice Thompson, Curtiss Asselstine.

JR. III—Marie Brooks, Bernice Benn, Cora Asselstine, Gladys (conditional).

SR. II—Garnet Brooks, George York.

JR. II—Elden Thompson, Lela Asselstine.

SR. I—Morley Schamehorn, Milo Schamehorn.

SR. PR.—Boyd Thompson.

JR. PR.—Inez Baker, Laura Asselstine.

Names in order of merit.

E. MAGEE, Teacher.

What's In a Name?

Mosenstein walked into his lawyer's office and announced that he wished to change his name.

"Certainly, Mr. Mosenstein," said the man of law, "but it takes time, you know, and costs money."

"And what is your new name to be?"

"I vant to be called Murphy."

In the course of a few weeks he received a letter, addressed to Isaac Murphy, Esq., announcing that all was well.

A week later he was back in the lawyer's office.

"I vant to change my name to Macpherson."

"But you've only just changed it."

"I know that. I don't care how much it costs. I vant to change it again."

"Very well, Mr. Murphy," said the lawyer; "it's unusual, but I can do it for you. But do you mind telling me why you want to make another change?"

"Vell, suppose a man come up to me and say, 'Hallo, Ikey, your name vasn't always Macpherson.' I answer: 'No, it used to be Murphy'."

Held Up Business.

The unemployed workers in Brisbane decided on a novel method of obtaining public attention. Having failed to receive practical sympathy from the harassed members of the Labor Government, the workless ones agreed that each man should go to a high-class cafe, order a penny bun and eat it for an hour, thus tying up the business of the cafes. A similar method was adopted in another Australian state by some out of work men, but in this case they were checkmated by the waitresses, who quietly removed the cloths and left the visitors facing empty tables, while round the room stood amused police.—Christian Science Monitor.

NATIONAL LIBERAL COMMITTEE

Ottawa, July 1.—If anything more were needed to inform Premier Meighen and his supporters that the country no longer wants them to hang on to office, that additional reminder was given in the medicine hat by-election result, when the government candidate, Col. Spencer, was so badly snowed under by an avalanche of votes that he won't get his head above water until the spring thaw-ock. Col. Spencer was picked as the one man who could save the government from an election whitewash and at present it looks as though his deposit has gone beyond recall. At the time of writing Gardiner's majority is over the 8,000 mark and is still going up.

Premier Meighen, who is in London, was reported to be anxiously awaiting the news of the result so that he could send back a message of congratulation to the victorious candidate, but on receipt of the verdict the message was not sent. Instead, supporters of the government who remain in Ottawa, are wondering how long they can continue to hang on to office in view of the unmistakable verdict of the people which persistently tells the Meighen government that it is no longer wanted.

The Government will not be in a hurry to bring on the Rapid Creek contest, for there, in all probability, history will repeat itself and the government candidate will be hopelessly beaten. In fact, reports reaching here at present indicate that the government will find a hard task ahead in trying to induce anyone to carry its colors in John A. Maharg's old seat. That the same conditions will prevail throughout the three Prairie Provinces is the prediction of observers here, many of whom claim that the Government will have a hard time carrying any seats west of the Great Lakes unless a redistribution bill is used to gerrymander the present rural vote almost out of existence in many instances.

Government supporters are frankly worried at the state of affairs which prevails while their leader is over helping Lloyd George settle the foreign policy of the empire and letting Canada struggle along as best she can. If the other premiers attending the conference had any doubt as to whether or not Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen represented all the people of Canada over there, those doubts must be dispelled by the vote cast on Monday since same applies to the East also, the government represents nobody but itself.

Along with Mr. Meighen overseas there are apparently Messrs. Messrs Guthrie and Ballantyne, who are spending the summer away from Ottawa while a handful of the cabinet members carry on the work of the Government and manage continually to add to the unrest which prevails throughout the entire government service. Mr. Guthrie has a scandal on his hands over the way the public have been defrauded through the exchange scandal. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been paid out by officials of the Militia Department to persons not entitled to them, without any check being kept on the payments by the man responsible for handing the public moneys. The people of Canada are demanding to know the truth of the situation, but while the people are waiting Mr. Guthrie is spending an enjoyable holiday among the hills and dales of Merrie England. An auditor is at work on the books of the Militia Department and many of the higher-ups are spending uneasy nights wondering just how deeply they will be involved in the report which is to be made. But the Minister of Militia and Defence in whose department the scandal exists, is reported to be spending a happy time overseas with his family.

The Minister of Marine and Naval Affairs who is also in England, will probably be looking over the shipyards in his spare time, with an occasional visit to the junk shops to find out what prices are being paid for obsolete ships such as Canada still has on hand. Mr. Ballantyne made one venture into the junk market, and came off second best, as was shown in the debate in the House when one of his own supporters quizzed him about the sale of the Niobe and Rainbow for scrap.

Mr. Ballantyne, as pompous on the floor of the House as an admiral on a quarter deck, was getting along merrily with his estimates, one day last session, when A. E. Fripp, government member for Ottawa, began to ask questions about the Niobe. When Mr. Fripp had finished it developed that Mr. Ballantyne had turned down the tenders for the purchase of the Niobe on a cash basis, to sell her and two submarines to the New Brunswick Rolling Mills, Ltd., on a credit basis, and then had not got the money for the craft. Several firms in Canada had made good cash offers for the obsolete Niobe but Mr. Ballantyne had turned them down and sold the St. John firm to buy the Niobe and two submarines and arranged that they were to be paid for at the rate of $10,000 a month.

However, after turning over the two submarines and $20,000 and let the government whistle for the balance. The government is still whistling, and the prospects are that it will continue to whistle for some time to come, for it has the Niobe tied up and growing barnacles in Halifax Harbour, and in the meantime the price of scrap iron has dropped so that Mr. Ballantyne could not get half of what was formerly offered for the vessel.

Perhaps when he is overseas he may discover a means of getting money out of valueless scrap iron. At any time the House will be demanding an answer to a number of questions before Mr. Ballantyne is able to get another set of estimates through. And unless he makes a better success with the Canadian Government Merchant Marine in the next few years than he has done in the last two, he will have some further ships to junk, if the people leave him in office long enough to do so.

With the defeat of the government in Medicine Hat, there is a growing tendency to talk of a fall session of Parliament to be followed by a general election. Before going overseas the Prime Minister warned his followers that they mend their fences, which had fallen into disrepair and be ready for a general appeal to the country. On the other hand, however, the government has given ample evidence of its intention to hang on until the bitter end—and the longer it hangs on the more bitter the end. A general election must come next year and preparations will be the feature of the next session of Parliament, whether that is held in the fall or in the spring.

There is a likelihood of the conference in London continuing through July, according to the press despatches reaching this country, and that means a little additional work will be paid by the government to purely Canadian affairs until fall. Mr. Justice Panneton has been named a commissioner to investigate Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's charges of graft in connection with the government's attempt to pay out $60,000 to the Park St. Charles Co., Ltd., of Montreal, which payment Mr. Lemieux succeeded in holding up in the House. The member for Maisonneuve and Gaspe had told the government that he will show to the satisfaction of everyone where the graft lies in this proposed payment, and by his frank statement in the House in the ending moments of the session, he succeeded in holding up the payment until he is satisfied of their legality.

DURHAM'S REPORT.

How Queen Victoria Heard Famous Document.

Lord Durham's report on Canada at the time of the rebellion is one of the most famous documents in Canadian constitutional history.

How the young Queen Victoria first heard it, read to her by the Prime Minister, Lord Melbourne, is told in her own journal, and referred to in Lytton Strachey's "Life of Queen Victoria," now running in the New Republic.

Lord Melbourne, when Victoria began to reign, was fifty-eight years old. He was a man of great personal charm, and the girl Victoria at once began to like him and trust in him.

His name, before he became Viscount Melbourne, was William Lamb. He had been born into the midst of riches, brilliance, and power. His mind was supple and copious, his temperament calm and sensitive. He was a notable talker and a captivating companion.

One day Lord Melbourne told Victoria a despatch had arrived from Lord Durham in Canada. He would send it to her. But first he must explain a little.

"He said," writes the queen, "that I must know that Canada originally belonged to the French, and was only ceded to the British in 1760, when it was taken in an expedition under Wolfe; 'a very daring enterprise,' he said. Canada had then entirely French, and the British only came afterwards. Lord M. explained this very clearly (and much better than I have done) and said a good deal more about it. He then read me Durham's despatch, which is a very long one, and took me through it, and began to read. Lord M. read it beautifully with that fine soft voice of his, and with so much expression, so that it is needless to say I was much interested by it."

Cut Straw Is Best Bedding.

A great deal of the liquid manure now going to waste can be saved by the use of absorbents, such as straw, sawdust, muck and loam. Uncut straw is a very valuable absorbent, taking up two or three times its weight of water, while fine cut straw will absorb six or nine times its weight of liquid. Moreover, oat straw contains quite a large amount of plantfood, especially potash.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

DEMAND FOR TANLAC BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Amazing Success Achieved by Celebrated Medicine Not Only Phenomenal, But Unprecedented—Over 20,000,000 Bottles Sold in Six Years—Foreign Countries Clamor For It.

Never before, perhaps, in the history of the drug trade has the demand for a proprietary medicine ever approached the wonderful record that is now being made by Tanlac, the celebrated medicine which has been accomplishing such remarkable results throughout this country and Canada. As a matter of fact, the marvelous success achieved by this medicine is not only phnomenal, but unprecedented.

The first bottle of Tanlac to reach the public was sold just a little over six years ago. Its success was immediate and people everywhere were quick to recognize it as a medicine of extraordinary merit. Since that time there have been sold throughout this countrythis country and Canada something over twenty million (20,000,000) bottles, establishing a record which has probably never been equalled in the history of the drug trade in America.

Fame Is International.

The instant and phenomenal success which Tanlac won when it was first introduced has been extended to practically every large city, small town, village and hamlet in North America. Its fame has been international in its scope and England, Japan, China, Cuba, Hawaii, Australia, Porto Rico and many European countries are clamoring for it.

From coast to coast and from the Great Lakes, Tanlac is known and honored. Millions have taken it with the most gratifying and astonishing results and have pronounced it the greatest medicine of all time.

Tens of thousands of men and women of all ages in all walks of life, afflicted with stomach, liver and kidney disorders, some of them long standing, as well as thousands of others with nervous men and women apparently on the verge of collapse, have testified that they have been fully restored to their normal weight, health and strength by its use.

Restored to Health.

Still others, who seemed fairly well, yet who suffered with indigestion, headaches, sluggishness of breath, dizzy spells, sour, gassy stomachs, coated tongues, foulness of breath, constipation, bad complexion, loss of appetite, sleeplessness at night and of terribly dejected, depressed feelings, state that they have been entirely relieved of these lingering symptons and restored to health and happiness by the use of Tanlac.

HUNTING FOR MICROBES.

It Has Become an Exciting Pastime With Scientists.

A suggestion of the romance of science underlies the announcement that the London School of Tropical Medicine is to send an expedition to investigate filaries—a disease which produces elephantiasis—in British Guiana and the West Indies.

Wonderful are the methods and results of medical research applied to tropical and other diseases.

On what lines is this beneficent work carried out? The basis of medical research is generally observation—the careful noting of patients' symptoms—and then follow anatomical, chemical, microscopical, and other studies.

Sometimes, however, a problem is approached from several points simultaneously, and one discovery leads to another with amazing continuity.

A curious instance is connected with the X-ray. When it was demonstrated that the bones of the hand can be made visible somebody hit upon the idea of incorporating bismuth (opaque to the rays) with a meal, and the passage of food through the stomach and intestines could be watched.

This method of investigation was adopted, and the results have been so important that they are still under discussion in medical journals.

Such discoveries may range over many years. In 1840 typhoid fever was distinguished from typhoid fever, but it was not until 1884 that a special bacillus was found and associated with typhoid. The story, however, did not end there. In 1896 it was established that typhoid, instead of being a single disease, consists of three diseases caused by three different micro-organisms, and ultimately—in 1916—a further special bacillus was added to the number.

But what about typhus? It was practically neglected till, the priyations produced by the war made it a danger to Europe. When medical explorers set to work again, with the result that they know now that it depends on a mite organism which will pass through the pores of an unglazed porcelain filter.

Perhaps the most fascinating side of medical research is that which consists of examinations under the microscope. Objects, as seen through the eye-piece, are enlarged from ten to 80 times, and in this way discoveries of incalculable benefit to mankind have been made.

Allied to this work is microphotography—the projection of microscopic objects on to sensitive plates, which are subsequently developed. One of the many uses of the resultant prints is that in them can readily be seen details difficult to pick out by the microscope only. By the latest improvements in microphotography, the image of the nose of a blow-fly can be enlarged till it fills a whole plate (8½ x 6½).

Microscopic examination is going on continuously with a view to solving the problems of cancer. A common operation is cutting a thin slice or section from a growth, mounting it, and then placing it under the microscope. The whole process is somewhat complicated, though at times it is carried through while a patient is being operated upon, so that the surgeon may know how much of the growth it is necessary to remove.

Measles, mumps, scarlet fever—these and other common diseases await full investigation. Even whooping cough is as great, though not as serious, a problem as influenza, the precise cause of which is a mystery.

New problems, too, crop up from time to time. The recently-discovered vitamines—to take only a single instance—are known to be important constituents of certain foods, but there knowledge ends, and conjecture, with its well-nigh infinite scope, begins.

He Deserved a Raise.

A constable, the father of thirteen children, which included triplets, gave evidence before the wages arbitration board enquiring into the salaries of the Quebec City police recently, that he earned $22.50 a week and had actual expenses of $27 a week.

Elms.

Elms should not be planted near dwelling-houses, as the timber has a tendency to decay inwardly, the limbs dropping off suddenly without warning, especially in a high wind.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TOO MANY VIRTUES.

French Women Married to Soldier Who Went to France.

Wherever you go in Northeastern France you will meet Canadians who have married Frenchwomen recently and settled in the country.

These couples are following all sorts of occupations, but the majority have some sort of business in which they can assist each other, such as the running of an hotel, estaminet, shop, or garage.

All the writers upon the subject have commended the numerous virtues of the French wives. Their industry, frugality, affectionate disposition, and good cooking have been lauded to the skies.

This praise seems to cast a slight on our own countrywomen by suggesting that they do not possess these virtues, at any rate to the same extent. Now this is not fair to Canadian women. Most men thus married to daughters of France will agree that they possess all the good qualities with which they have been credited. They will also admit that their countrymen have not developed these qualities so highly.

But they do not mean this as a slur on Canadian girls. Far from it. They mean it as the highest praise. For their experience of French wives has taught them that they can have too much of good things. Many will tell you that their wives' virtues are carried to excess, and we all know that virtue carried to excess becomes a vice.

The writer, who has been traveling in this part of France for the last two years, has seen the results of many such marriages. They are usually satisfactory. But there is no doubt that the men find these virtues of their wives very trying at times.

Take an incident that occurred in a village not far from Boulogne.

An English-speaking husband is sitting in a cafe smoking and chatting with a friend. The clock in the bar shows it is 7 p.m. A young Frenchwoman enters and pours a stream of shrill reproach over him.

Judging by her tone and manner, he has been guilty of some very serious offence. All eyes are focused upon the pair, and without a word he rises and goes out with her, apparently cowed.

But he isn't cowed. A few minutes later he retirns and resumes his seat.

"I'm not going to be made a fool of like that in public," he explains to his friend. "so I've told her I'm not going home for another half-hour. She made all that fuss because she said I was ten minutes late. I'm not really—but our clock at home is town time, and that is twelve minutes ahead of this clock, which is railway time. I'm not going to have a fuss like that over ten minutes, anyhow.

"She wouldn't do it if it wasn't for her cooking. She always cooks big, and if I'm not in to the minute she complains that I've spoilt the meal. I'm fed up with it—should be afraid of cold meat for a week."

"My missus is much the same. I believe they are all alike," says his friend.

Oh much for good cooking. The affectionate nature also has an effect which the Briton finds very trying. It's owner will not let him go anywhere alone, if she can possibly help it.

Not understanding the game, she will go with him to a football match. That is, if admission is free; otherwise her frugality forbids the waste of money. If he does go out alone she expects every minute of his time to be accounted for.

One husband having met a friend at a football match got into trouble because he did not get home till half-past five, the match having finished at four! And after that it was some weeks before he could be dissuaded from waiting for him outside the ground. Affection of this sort has its drawbacks.

The frugality of the French is proverbial. Yet here, again, the British husband often feels that there can be too much of a good thing. For, when husband and wife are in business together the wife must know how every sou is spent, and she views with horror the spending of a single one on what she regards as luxuries. One man remarked that his wife was always doing housework; he said it was like spring-cleaning all the year round.

Still, these are only temporary troubles. The Frenchwoman makes a splendid wife in spite of her virtues.

When Is the Sun Set?

Strange as it may seem, this is a point which has taken some settling.

Was the sun's disc actually "set" the sun's lower edge or upper edge touched the horizon?

Experience has shown how necessary it was to have the point determined beyond question.

That celebrated meteorologist, Ralph Abercromby, for example, once saw the sun's disc half a ball about one-third below the horizon, and it took no less than half an hour in all for it to sink to its own breadth, whereas on the equator he had seen it sink the same distance in a couple of minutes.

Instances such as these have been taken into full consideration, and, fortunately, a clear understanding has now been arrived at among scientists on this important matter.

Sunset, they have decided, is the moment when the upper edge of the sun reaches the horizon.

At the same time, due account has to be taken of the state of the atmosphere, the height above sea level from which the setting sun is observed, and the nature of the horizon, whether it is bounded by hills or other lofty obstructions.

Must Uphold His Dignity.

Fond Mother—"Reggie, dear, now that you have gone through college you must really look for some form of employment."

Reggie—"Don't you think, mother, I should be more dignified to wait until the offers begin to come in?"

She Had a Mackintosh.

"I trust, Miss Jones," said an employer to his typist, "that you have something in reserve for a rainy day."

"Yes, sir," was the reply; "I am going to marry a gentleman named Mackintosh."

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

300,000
B. C. SHINGLES FOR SALE

5 X No. 1, 3 X No. 2, extra thick shingles.
May be seen corner of Centre and Graham streets.
Special low price for cash or terms may be arranged.

GEO. A. CLIFF

A HAMMOCOUCH

Will make you very comfortable on your veranda these sweltering hot days. They are well made, of heavy iron and the springs are of link fabric. The covering is of good heavy khaki duck. Complete $30.00 to $43.00. Without canopy, $4.00 less. Without frame and canopy, (for attaching to the ceiling) $19.00 to $30.00.

We have several pieces of furniture that you should have with you at camp: **Cots, Easy Rustic Chairs, Deck Chairs, Garden Seats, Etc.** We have an extremely nice showing of **Old Hickory Furniture.** The prices are considerable less than last season.

How about a small Victrola and some new Records for camp. Brighten the long evenings by some real "peppy" Fox Trots. New Records always in stock.

Gibbard's
Retail Store
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
DUNDAS ST., EAST.

"To-night sure —on the 4.40!"

For the Quick Service —that brings repeat orders

"LET me get him on Long Distance, and I'll soon settle this"—says the shrewd business man, as an emergency arises. His persuasive tones that helped him build up his business in the old days, is still the greatest force at his command, and it never fails to bring the needed results.

Long Distance permits him to retain that personal contact and influence with men in distant places, on which his success was built. "If one of our travellers fails to secure an important order, he gets me on Long Distance before the interview is over, and I nearly always land it."

The power of Long Distance as a business-getter is only beginning to be appreciated. "Use the 'Bell' to Sell", and see how economically it produces results. Many of your Long Distance calls can take advantage of the Station-to-Station rate. Ask our Local Manager to explain how, or ask for our Booklet, "A Few Ways to Speed Up Business."

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

TUNNELS ARE MARVELS

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SPENT TO SAVE MINUTES.

England Has Some Wonderful Examples of Engineering Skill, But Nowhere In the World Is Anything To Be Found Equal to the Tunnels Through the Rocky Mountains Where the Canadian Trains Travel.

WITH the completion of the second tunnel through the Simplon, which is expected by the English to be ready for traffic this summer, a new chapter will be added to a romantic side of railway engineering.

In the construction of the original tunnel one difficulty in a new form had to be overcome. Hot springs were struck, and till these were harnessed and canalized further progress was impossible.

Water is a great enemy of the tunnel-maker. In the form of the West Bourne, whence Westbourne Grove got its name, it was a great trial to the engineers of the Central London tube, and it added to the difficulty of constructing the Severn Tunnel.

The same force was encountered in the cutting of Dove Holes Tunnel, on the Midland main line from Derby to Manchester. More than three years was spent on this undertaking, water springs in the rock defying for a long time both capital and labor. In it there is still a unique stream — a stream in which trout and grayling are numerous.

But all the surprises in tunnel-making are not furnished by water. When men were driving the Fareham bore through the chalk they frequently struck enormous fissures filled with gravel, which descended with terrific effect, one fall burying no fewer than ten men.

Remarkable, again, was a mishap in the making of the Birkitt Tunnel. As the material was rock, and apparently quite solid, the contractors dispensed with supports for the roof. The omission was unfortunate, for the roof collapsed, leaving overhead a vast hole sixty feet high. This cavity had to be filled up before cutting could be resumed.

In great centres of population like London, there are various problems in tunnel-work. One cropped up when the Metropolitan line was extended to Aldgate, the engineers having to underpin a certain church lest the disturbance of the original foundation should cause the whole fabric to collapse. As the congregation had to be provided with a temporary meeting house, and there were many other individual expenses, the cost was £14,500.

Another difficulty—that of obtaining ground for the sinking of a shaft—was illustrated during the more recent tube developments in London. Two novel ways of avoiding interference with traffic consisted in cutting through the bed of the Thames, near Charing Cross, and taking over a city church, removing the seating, and then sinking a shaft in the interior. Up and down these holes many thousands of tons of material were conveyed from and to the work.

Sometimes difficulties of construction can only be overcome by achieving unique results. A remarkable instance is the Quintette Tunnel, on the Kettle Valley Railway, near Hope, British Columbia. This is really a series of five tunnels, divided by a mountain stream, the Coquihalla river, which is spanned by a steel bridge. It is peculiar in having on one side of it wide, rock-framed windows, through which the traveler gets glimpses of wild, mountainous scenery.

More noteworthy still, perhaps, are the tunnels in Kicking Horse Pass, on the Canadian Pacific Railway. They differ from nearly all similar bores in that, instead of decreasing the length of track, they double it. Both, too, are spiral.

These curious tunnels, which cost $1,000,000, are among the most remarkable features of the reconstructed Canadian Pacific Railway. A train from Hector dashes into one and turns right round under Mount Stephen before it emerges at the other end, which his nearer Hector than is the entrance. A little later it makes a similar turn on the opposite side of the pass, thus covering eight miles more than was necessary before the tunnels were made.

In those days, however, the line was so steep that four 154-ton engines were required to haul 710 tons of freight, whereas now two locomotives of the same class can take 980 tons of freight up the valley. So economy in working amply justifies the cost of alteration.

The Sparrow.

The best way is to get ahead of the sparrow—which exactly nests—by keeping the holes of the station house covered until just about time for the martins to return. Martins are good fighters and will struggle to oust sparrows if they have already nested in the colony house, but the sparrows will hang around and annoy the martins until the latter give up and leave the region. Martins are valuable insect eaters and should be favored in every way.

Collision With an Albatross.

An exciting harbor incident is reported in a Sydney, Australia, paper in which an albatross collided with a ferry steamer, and dropped dead on deck with a broken neck. The bird is supposed to have been driven in from the sea by the southerly gale raging off the coast. As the steamer approached the bird one of the deckhands noticed it resting on the water ahead. The albatross is evidently not asleep, for it never moved until the boat was almost on top of it. The bow of the vessel finally struck the bird, and the whistle blown for assistance. After a delay of about five minutes, however, the rudder was secured again. On a subsequent trip the rudder was found to be damaged, and the steamer was withdrawn and sent for repairs. The albatross, a fine specimen, was measured by one of the deck hands, and found to cover 10 feet from tip to tip of the wings. The skipper at first insisted on having for a sheet of newspaper swept off the deck by a squall. The bird only missed the glass-enclosed wheel-house by a couple of feet.

The Scot's Retort.

An angler, thinking his Highland boatman was not treating him with the respect due to his station, said, "Look here, my good man, you don't seem to grasp who I am. Do you know that my family has been entitled to bear arms for the last three hundred years?"

"That's nothing!" was the reply. "My ancestors have been entitled to bare legs for the last three thousand years!"

OUR FIRST LAW COURT

WAS ESTABLISHED IN CANADA 200 YEARS AGO.

Annapolis Saw the First Administration of British Justice In What Is Now Our Dominion—Some of the Sentences May Seem Severe to Us But There Was No Capital Punishment.

TWO hundred years ago last April the first Court of Judicature to administer the common law of England within what is now the Dominion of Canada was established in his majesty' garrison at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. The procedure of that first court and the methods of punishment employed by the court are told in an interesting article in the first issue of the Dalhousie Review, which has just been published at Halifax. Mr. Justice Chisholm of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, the writer of the article, points out that from the time of Governor Phillips to the time when Governor Lawrence formally received his commission and entered upon the discharge of his duties the laws of Virginia were applied and were made "the rule and pattern" for the Government of Nova Scotia.

The article reads in part: "The court established by Governor Phillips and his Council was invested with the powers ordinarily exercised by an English common law court, and had jurisdiction in both civil and criminal matters, and a perusal of the original minutes of his Majesty's Council at Annapolis Royal will give to the visitor a character of the causes which came before our first court for adjudication. It was a common law court; that is to say, it administered the common law—that collection of principles which constitutes the basis of the administration of justice in England, as distinguished from the maxims of the Roman code generally known as the civil law.

"The establishment of a court in Nova Scotia two centuries ago to administer the great system of jurisprudence to which we owe in so large a measure the development and security of our most important rights and interests was no small event. It is eminently proper that the Bench and Bar of Canada should suitably celebrate its bi-centenary.

"It had a small beginning in that old fort. The members of the court were not trained lawyers, and there is nothing to show that a regularly admitted or certificated lawyer ever pleaded before it. Disputes between individuals were dealt with on due notice to all the parties interested, and after hearing the matter disposed of in accordance with the usual forms of law. The proceedings normally began with the setting forth by the complainant of his complaint in a petition, letter or other writing addressed to the Council. Upon receipt of this paper were summoned to appear before the Council, that they might be examined and heard. The case was then reserved, and within a very short time a decision was given.

"On the 24th of July, 1733, the storekeeper of the Board of Ordnance reported to the Council that William Haw had sold liquor without license to artificers employed on the King's work, making them so drunk that they neglected their business, to the prejudice of the service. It was also charged against him that he spoke very disrespectfully of the Governor, with cursings and threatenings to shoot him. He was asked what he had to say in his own defence, and he answered that he was drunk, and remembered nothing of the matter. The board were of opinion that he should be severely punished, and it was voted that on this following day, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, he be whip'd at the Cart's Tail, and receive ten lashes with a cat of nine tails for his offence in the fort gate. Ten at Mr. Blondin's in the Cape, ten more on his return from Mr. Blondin's at the fort gate, and the other ten in town, ten lashes opposite to his own house, ten more between Mr. Douglass' and Dr. Watt's house, being in the middle; and that before he is released out of prison he should find two good sureties to be bound in fifty pounds each, for himself and his cross Buna," for his good behaviour for a year and a day.'

"On September 22, 1736, Robert Nichols, the Governor's servant, was sentenced for an assault on the Governor as follows:

"'The punishment, therefore, inflicted on thee is to sit upon the pillowes three days, half an hour each day, with a rope about thy neck and a paper upon your breast whereon shall be writt in capitall letters "Audacious Villain," and afterwards thou art to be whipt at a cart's tail from the prison up to the supermost house of the Cape and from thence back again to the prison receiving each hundred paces five stripes upon your back with a cat of nine tails and then thou art to be turned over for a soldier.'

"In 1734 Mary Davis sent a petition to the council setting forth that Jean Picot, wife of Lewis Thebauld, had scandalously reported of her that she had murdered two children. Witnesses were examined, and the report was found to be groundless. The court directed that Jean Picot should be carted on the following Saturday at high water. Then, at the request of Mary Davis that the sentence be reversed and that said Picot should ask her pardon on Sunday at the church door, it was ordered accordingly.

"In no case was capital punishment inflicted by the court at Annapolis. In fact, Governor Armstrong was of opinion that the court was not empowered to try capital crimes or to inflict condign punishment upon those guilty of them."

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

Balfe Who Wrote Famous Opera Was an Irishman.

Old-fashioned as "The Bohemian Girl" may be regarded by many modern opera goers, it will stand the test that you can apply to only a few operatic works—it has many melodious songs, sung and beloved by the general public, just for themselves, than is realised. Take, "Then You'll Remember Me," for instance. It has become so much an entity in itself that the average person does not identify it with an opera. But, as it appears in "The Bohemian Girl," it is most effective and affecting number.

If you recall the story of the opera, you will remember that the heroine, Arline, was stolen by the gypsies when she was a little child, and had grown up with them to young womanhood. She had fallen in love with and been married, gypsy fashion, to Thaddeus, a Polish nobleman who had joined the tribe because of political persecution. Just at the time of the culmination of this romance, Arline, through a series of accidents, had been restored to her father, a proud Count. Of course, this had brought separation from Thaddeus. Surrounded with every luxury, but unhappy, Arline is reflecting sorrowfully on her lost lover-husband, when he appears and sings this pleading: "Then You'll Remember Me." Arline is reassured of his constancy and pledges her eternal fidelity in return.

When "The Bohemian Girl" was first produced, at the Drury Lane Theatre, in London, in 1843, this song, together with "I Dream That I Dwelt In Marble Halls," had to be repeated twice. Audiences were wildly enthusiastic over these numbers. There is an anecdote to the effect that once, when the opera was produced in Italian, in later years, "Then You'll Remember Me" was so much encored that the prima donna grew weary of the reiterated call from the audience, which the tenor was gratifying, and calmly sat in a chair by herself and sat down with a resigned look, jealously annoyed at his success.

Michael William Balfe, the composer of this popular opera, was a very fertile melodist. Indeed, the fertility of his musical invention enables him to a place beside Auber. Auber. Balfe seemed to have an inexhaustible vein of tunefulness, and his "Bohemian Girl" has been well described as a string of melodic pearls. In connection with the melody for the words of the lyric, "Then You'll Remember Me," however, the composer had more difficulty than usual. It is said that he wrote six or seven settings of the words before he hit on the final form. The "right" melody eluded him the more he pursued it. But late one night he drove up in a cab to the door of a friend and almost pulled the door-knocker from its moorings. His friend was startled, but, recognizing the voice of Balfe, rushed down to open the door. Without any greeting, the composer brushed by him, raising a roll of music over his head, and shouting, "I've got it! I've got it! I've got it!" He then ran upstairs to the drawing room, sat down at the piano, and played in the wee sma' hours of the night the melody that was to be famous the world over.

The words of "Then You'll Remember Me," like the rest of the libretto of "The Bohemian Girl," were written by Alfred Bunn, who was the manager at one time of Drury Lane Theatre. He was a very prolific, but very poor, librettist, facetiously dubbed the writer "Good Friday," because, having a disagreeable disposition, he was always "bad Bunn."

Alfred Bunn derived his idea of "The Bohemian Girl" from the ballet called "The Gypsy," written by Saint Georges.

Reading In Bed.

Lecturing recently in London, at the Institute of Hygiene, Lieut.-Col. A. H. Elliott explained why an afternoon at the Royal Academy always ends in a headache and why reading in bed, as generally practiced, is harmful. The cause, he said, goes back to the time when the ancestor of man and the higher apes first developed the use of the opposing thumb. On that development hung the whole future of the civilization. The possessor of a thumb could pick up for study the objects that lay round him, but he always held them in his hands below the level of his eyes, and thus the muscles that turn the eyes down have been more used than those that raise them up. To-day the former are stronger than the latter. Therefore, reading in bed is not harmful, given a good light, provided it is done sitting up and looking down at the print. Looking up at pictures is a strain for the muscles that turn the eyes up. It would be better if picture galleries could be so arranged that we looked down at the pictures, and the best seats for the eyes in the theatre or picture theatre are those above the level of the stage.

Spencer's Ear-Muffs.

In his book, "Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Philosophers," Mr. Elbert Hubbard, the American author, recalls a device of Herbert Spencer's for securing his thoughts against interruption when living in a boarding-house. The great philosopher, he says, invented a pair of ear-muffs, which fitted on his head with a spring. If the conversation took a turn in which he had no interest, he would excuse himself to his nearest neighbor and put on his ear-muffs. The plan worked so well that he carried them with him wherever he went, and occasionally at lectures or concerts, when he would grow more interested in his thoughts than in the performance, he would adjust his patents.

Playing Cards.

Playing cards printed by a wood cut process are said to have existed in 1440, but the earliest printed illustration still extant is dated 1446.

New Meats for the Market

IF the hopes of the Royal Commission to investigate the possibilities of the reindeer and musk-ox industry in the Arctic and sub-Arctic of Canada are realized, in the not very distant future the lounger in the market place may hear a conversation like the following:

Housewife—"Good morning! I want a nice small steak of some kind of northern wild meat. My husband has been making up his income tax returns to-day and I know he will be frightfully savage when he comes home. Give me something, please, with about three thousand calories to the bite."

Butcher—"Then, here is just what you want; a nice small musk-ox steak, just in to-day from the Stefansson ranch in Baffin Land. Will you have it grilled or fricasseed?"

Housewife—"What is the difference in price?"

Butcher—"The scented is cheaper, but I cannot recommend it. It is the meat of the old musk-ox, and we really keep it in stock only for young gentlemen who are just going school and that sort of thing. The unscented is guaranteed by the Government to be 'nutritious, palatable and more tender than beef.' I'll guarantee you will like it."

The housewife agrees, and as she is leaving the store says, as an afterthought: "Perhaps you may send me a few pounds of reindeer for roasting along with it. The children are mad about it. Good morning."

All just as casual as that! You must believe it, because among the dozens of witnesses who testified before the royal commission as to the perfect palatability and nutritiousness of musk-ox and reindeer meat were six bishops and missionaries who had spent their lives in the lands which were the habitat of the animals named; members of Parliament, scientists, explorers, officials of the mounted police, and many others who were called to Ottawa last year to give evidence before the commission. The most unanimous opinion they were strong for the new food and the development of the sources from which it comes. Mr. Stefansson is planning a commercial herd of reindeer on an enormous territory leased from the Government; and as soon as a "census" of the musk-oxen in Canada and the Government learns whether it can spare any for private breeding, he will likely add those animals to his ranch.

Storkerson, who was commander of the ice party under Stefansson in the Canadian Arctic expedition, estimated that on Melville Island in 1917 there were about 4,000 of the animals. In that year there were still a good many musk-oxen killed annually by Eskimo, but two years later they practically all had high power rifles, which, another witness said, they were using freely. "The musk-oxen are gentle, and are easily domesticated.

"The milk of the cows is limited in quantity, but of excellent quality. The hides have a certain value, specimens having been sold in London for about twenty-five dollars, and the flesh of such as died or were slaughtered would bring a high price. The wool of the inner coat is of fair quality, somewhat resembling a very fine Shetland wool, rather like Shetland. At the Parks Branch at Ottawa there are socks and other articles of clothing which have been made from it in an experimental way. They are of a firm texture and a beautiful soft brown color, but no way has yet been devised — possibly because experimentation has been so limited — of separating the wool from the coarse hair of the outer coat so that the wearing of the garments next to the skin would be somewhat the same form of penance as John the Baptist underwent himself to with his raiment of camel's hair.

Reindeer were first introduced in Alaska in 1892, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education, observed that the Eskimo there were starving, while across Behring Sea in Siberia were thousands of tame reindeer. He induced Congress to promote the introduction of reindeer and Lapland herders. It has been a conspicuous success in Alaska. There are now about 200,000 head there, which, in addition to many thousands killed for meat, have all come during the past 28 years from the original importations of 1,280 animals.

The Dominion has made a tentative experiment with reindeer in the northwest, but it reads like the plaintive tale of the ten little niggers. It began in 1907 with 50 head purchased from Dr. Grenfell, of Newfoundland. By the time the herd reached Fort Smith it had decreased to 23, otherwise reports there, after through various accidents by field and flood decreases were noted, until "then there were three." They were in charge of Nicholas Lash, a slough back at Fort Smith."

The commissioners recommend the ascertaining by the use of the planes and otherwise of the numbers of musk-oxen and caribou; preservation by preventing slaughter and establishing breeding and replenishing herds; the introduction of reindeer herds and experienced Laplanders as settlers and herders; caution in granting grazing leases upon vegetation and other conditions; the extermination of beasts that prey, and experiments in domestication. The suggestions are likely to be followed, and serious hope is entertained that in the not distant future a great reserve of food may be created, certainly for the northern natives, and probably for more civilized consumers.

BREACH BITS.

A Wooer May Be Sued For a Promise Implied.

After spring, when a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of love, comes, too often, the breach of promise case. So it is just as well to know the law on the subject.

"Infant," under twenty-one, cannot be sued for breach of promise. But if on the day he is twenty-one, or shortly after, he confirms his previous promises he can be sued. And let it be noted that although an "infant" cannot be sued, yet an "infant" may. Marie, aged eighteen, can sue Adolphus, aged twenty-two. And if the ages were reversed Adolphus could sue Marie. In law, there is no bar to a man suing a lady for breach.

Simple breach lies in declining to fulfil the promise of marriage. But a case is established by not marrying at the agreed time, or, if no particular date be mentioned, then by not marrying in a reasonable time. Laggard swains are thus within the purview of the law!

A "promise" need not be in so many words. Inference of promise may be made by conduct. Courting, in brief.

It is not generally known that if a married man promises to marry a lady, his incapability of contracting another valid marriage does not relieve him. He can still be sued for breach of the promise.

So far, the law seems to be entirely against the man who promises marriage and breaks his promise. But, as cases have been known where susceptible men have been inveigled into making a promise on the faith of representations made by designing ladies, the law provides that any promise obtained through fraud, misrepresentation, or mistake, or threats of violence, does not hold good. Such a promise can be broken.

This should make ladies careful. A widow, minus arms, must not expect any help from the courts if she obtained a promise to marry by representing that she was a spinster and wealthy. A dirtatious and injudicious young man must not be threatened with battery and assault if he does not "promise." He may make one, and afterwards break it with impunity.

Breach damages are assessed by taking into account the circumstances in which the promise was broken, and the means and social status of the breaker. A peer would have to pay more than a commoner, although the latter might be much wealthier.

Eat and Judge.

He was only a little man, but he was applying for a separation from a big, horrible-looking woman in the corner of the court.

The judge looked at the little man. Of course, there was no sympathy in his eye, for his was the stern face of justice.

The little court dog barked "Bow-wow!"

The judge cleared his voice.

"Do you mean to say?" he said, "that you have based your claims for separation on the grounds that your wife can't cook a decent meal? That's no ground for separation!"

"But, your lordship," protested the little man, "would you mind coming round and having dinner with us one day?"

A Double Day.

People of all shades of politics have been sitting over the scribble of the Senators at Ottawa to get the full amount of the indemnity for the session. In order to do so, they did not take a holiday on Victoria Day, but made that day do the work of two for them. Each session was counted as a Senate day, and so the Senate Hansard bears the following date line:

"Ottawa, Friday, May 27, 1921. No. 67."

Without 50 days of meeting, the Senators cannot collect the full $4,000 indemnity. It may do just as well to sit 50 days in the way they are doing.

The Parliamentary Way.

A member of Parliament called another an ass in the sacred precincts of the House. The offender was called upon to apologize and withdraw his statement.

He didn't like doing it.

"I withdraw," he said, stiffly, "but I maintain that the hon. member is out of order."

"How am I out of order?" asked the other man, heatedly.

"Probably a veterinary surgeon could tell you!" was the reply.

PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

Young Mrs. Beecroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 269 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering from female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs, and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

Real Bolshevik Coming.

Canada is going to have a real dyed-in-the-wool Bolshevik in her midst next summer if Leonid Krassin, the commercial envoy of Russia, at present in London, keeps his promise to come out and discuss with the Canadian Government and manufacturers the possibility of establishing credit with Russia and supplying her with locomotives, agricultural implements, clothing and shoes.

But Krassin does not belong to the long-haired, unwashed variety of Bolshevist. German papers have called him the world's greatest living master of electrification and perhaps the world's most competent organizer in the field of mechanical engineering industries. He was the genius, they say, who with nothing but the wrecks of plants, railroads and bridges in his area after the revolution had with scores of untrained workers to depend on, built up for Soviet Russia a system that goes through the nucleus of industrialism in a lifelike manner. Before the war he worked for the great German scientific firm of Siemens. He laughed at the engineering feats, he planned sensational schemes of electrification, which always won out despite criticism. He has been since the revolution the business man of Bolshevism. Kerensky and Lenine were in turn delighted with him. Nothing daunts him, it is said. He remains to be the commissioner of trade and commerce. He has worked out mathematically schemes to pay Russia's war debts and to get all the claims of the western world. They are as fantastic as some of his plans as an engineer—but many of them are workable.

Krassin is a Siberian by birth, just 51 years of age. His revolutionary activities began early, for as a youth he was expelled from the technological institute of Petrograd for taking part in a students' uprising. His first imprisonment came in 1892 when he was arrested while serving in the army.

A New Syrup.

A new extraction process converts the juice of apples into a sweet, lemony acid varieties of apples into a sweet, rich syrup, which is entirely suitable as a base for flavoring extracts and for many other purposes. A valuable by-product of the process is a compound, known as calcium malate, which is identical with the so-called "sugar sand" hitherto derived from maple syrup exclusively. This compound forms the basis of malic acid, and was valued at $1.50 a pound and more before the war existed. At present, the only plants employing the process are located in Nova Scotia, but, as its uniqueness is now being allowed to go to waste to the extent of hundreds of thousands of tons a year, it is to be expected and hoped that the method will soon come to wide general use within the near future.—Popular Mechanics.

A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

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Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

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All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

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Can Your Next Winter's Heat.

By buying your coal from Van-Luven while you can get it.

Sporting Goods.

All the latest and best in Base-ball supplies, Tennis Racquets and Balls, Fishing Rods, Tackle and artificial bait at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

No More Shipping.

The Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association will not ship cattle or hogs until further notice.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Baby Chicks.

Last chance to secure them this season. We have them all ages and popular breeds. First come, first served, while they last. We want your surplus hens, any number, also cockerels and roosters.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.,
Headquarters for Poultry.
Phone 103. 25-c

Perfection Oil Stoves.

At Davy & Allison's on Saturday, July 9th., an expert will demonstrate the possibilities of cooking with coal oil and will be pleased to show anyone interested the many points of superiority possessed by the Perfection stove. At Davy & Allison's, Saturday, July 9th.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday, during May, June, July, and August at noon.

Umbrellas re-covered and repaired. Brown's Umbrella Store, 10 Campbell Street, Belleville.

Because Thomas A. Edison Created it.

—the Amberola has a clearer, purer tone than ordinary "talking machines"—

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—a genuine *Diamond Point Reproducer* and unbreakable *Amberol Records* are exclusive features of the Amberola—

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—easy payments make it possible for every home to have an Amberola—

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Today—come to our store and hear this "MASTER PRODUCT OF A MASTER MIND."

R. B. ALLEN, Market Square

Special Sale of Electric Ranges

---Installed

For a limited time we are again giving our customers an opportunity to equip their homes with electric ranges and water heaters at very attractive prices.

During our former campaign we installed a number of ranges, and the records of their operation proves conclusively that electric cooking is most desirable and economical.

Many customers have expressed regret that they did not take advantage of the very attractive price at that time, so we hope that they will not again let the opportunity pass.

Where desired we are extending payments over a period of twelve months.

Already a number have placed their orders, and we would suggest that you call at our office early and obtain full details of our plan.

Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

The Ladies' Aid will meet in the church parlor at 3 p.m., on Thursday afternoon.

Orchard Party.

Reserve the date, July 8th, 1921, for the Orchard Party to be held on the parsonage grounds, Selby.

Buffaloes for Duck Island.

Three buffaloes, recently purchased by Claude Cole, Cape Vincent, from the Hamilton Zoo, arrived here on Friday evening and were taken by motor boat to Duck Island, where they will join Mr. Cole's extensive collection of wild animals. There was a buck and two does.

Orchard Party at Selby.

An Orchard Party will be held on July 8th on the parsonage grounds Selby. Good music will be supplied by the Napanee orchestra. There will be booths, fish ponds, swings, an ice cream parlor and lemonade. Refreshments will be served. Everybody come and bring your friends. Admission, adults 35c.; children under 12 years, 20c. There will be a baseball game at 6 p.m., the same evening.

Change in Time, Canadian National Night Trains Between Toronto and Ottawa

Effective Sunday, June 26th. Canadian National night trains, Nos. 7 and 8, between Toronto and Ottawa, will operate via Grand Trunk double track between Toronto and Coldbright. No. 8, east bound, will leave Napanee 2.43 a.m., standard time. No. 7 will arrive from Ottawa 2.10 a.m. daily. Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National or Grand Trunk ticket agent.

FALL FAIR DATES.

Picton—September 20-24th.
Brighton—September 16-17.
Wooler—September 2nd.
Warkworth—October 6-7th.
Norwood—October 11-12th.
Frankford—September 15-16th.
Stirling—September 22-23rd.
Campbellford—September 20-21st.
Napanee—September 13-14-15th.
Belleville—September 5-7th.
Tweed—September 28-29th.
Marmora—September 26-27th.
Roblins Mills—Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st.
Odessa—October 7th.
Centreville—Sept. 16-17th
Colborne—September 27-28th.

Laid Flowers on the Monument.

On Dominion Day, 1920, the fine monument at the Court House was dedicated to the memory of the men from Lennox and Addington who had paid the supreme sacrifice in the war. Under the auspices of the local Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, the event was commemorated on its anniversary, Friday last, by a brief, simple, but impressive ceremony. Short addresses were given by Mrs. Harshaw, Regent of the Chapter, W. G. Wilson on behalf of the County Council, and Rev. J. H. H. Coleman. After appropriate prayers had been offered a beautiful wreath of flowers from the I.O.D.E. was placed upon the monument, and other floral tributes were added, some of them in memory of individuals who had given their lives. The ceremony was brought to a close with the National Anthem. It is hoped that this will be made an annual event, and that as it becomes better known it will be recognized and participated in by the whole community.

Arsenate of Lead and pure Paris Green at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

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SIGNET AND EMBLEM RINGS
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See PAUL & SMITH,
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Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

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ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.
The services will be taken by Rev. A. L. Geen.

Lennox County Fair.

Held on the finest fair grounds in Ontario. Get a prize list and enter an exhibit.

Coal Oil Stove Demonstration.

At Davy & Allison's Hardware, on Saturday, July 9th. Come and see the Perfection stove handled by an expert. DAVY & ALLISON.

Paridie.

Passenger Boat "Paridie," will run every day from Napanee to Picton and return, leaving Napanee at 7 a.m., leaving Picton for return at 2 p.m., excepting Saturdays, leaving Napanee at 6 a.m., enroute for Adolphustown and Picton, stopping at all docks, if flagged. 28-tf

Electric Cooking Demonstration.

We extend to the public a very cordial invitation to visit our show rooms on Thursday and Friday, July 7th and 8th, where a complete demonstration of the use of Electric Ranges and Water Heaters will be given by Mr. C. E. Rutland of the Canada Steel Goods Mfg. Co. Hamilton.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO.

Laurier Memorial.

The Laurier Monument Committee announces that the public subscription which was limited to a sum not exceeding $5.00 from any individual subscriber, has realized $35,293.20, representing many thousands of subscriptions. The sculptors have been chosen and the monument on the grave of the illustrious deceased is being prepared. The Committee, in its name and that of Lady Laurier, takes this occasion to tender heartfelt thanks to all subscribers.

By order of the Committee,
P. C. LARKIN, Treasurer.
Toronto, Ont.

The "Cabinet."

From the earliest times the King of England was assisted in his government by a body of men known as the "Privy Council"—men whose advice was sought in the gravest and most delicate affairs of state. But, with the gradual increase of the democratic character of Parliament, the real government of the nation became more and more vested in the King's Parliamentary Ministers, while the rank of Privy Councilor came to be bestowed as a purely honorary distinction upon men to whom little was confided. As a result the sovereign resorted for advice to his principal Ministers and hence arose the custom of selecting the leading parliamentary members of the party in power. When the Canadian Government was formed this idea of giving the ruler assistance and advice of a group of picked men was borrowed from the British system, while the word "cabinet" was taken from the French, where it signifies a small cabin or room—kings and other potentates being accustomed to consulting with their Ministers in a private room or "cabinet."

Children Need Food.

Actual starvation is being experienced in Montreal to an extent which the public little dreams, according to a statement just issued by the Family Welfare Association. Cases of children being unable to attend school for lack of clothes are common. Malnutrition is becoming terribly frequent.

Squirrel as Tree Planter.

A tame squirrel, kept as a house pet and allowed liberty from its cage, will, if supplied with nuts, bury them in the most curious places. It will hide them in people's pockets or even inside their collars.

It is evident that, in a state of nature, squirrels are not able to keep track of many of the nuts they bury in odd spots. Thanks to this fact, they are quite useful in helping to seed burned or logged areas in some parts of the country.

This fact has been particularly noted in British Columbia, where chipmunks are giving important assistance in the business of re-establishing forests of the Douglas fir. They collect the seeds from the fir cones, and many of those they bury and forget produce young trees. Mice do much good work of the same kind.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
11.45—Sunday School.

ORIENTALS IN CANADA

THERE ARE 55,000 CHINAMEN IN THE DOMINION.

Vancouver Is Their Centre of Population, That City Having 10,000 Yellow Citizens, While Toronto and Montreal Possess Only 4,000 Each—Few of Them Become Wealthy, But on the Other Hand They Are Seldom "Vagrants."

Do you know that Canada has 55,000 Chinese? Only a fifth live east of the Great Lakes leaving the greater number in the west. Vancouver heads the list with approximately 10,000. Toronto and Montreal tie with about 4,000 each. Victoria has 3,000 in its Chinatown.

Ottawa and Hamilton have nearly 500 each, while other centres, like London, Kingston, Niagara Falls and Sudbury can count on a hundred each in their respective populations. Not many years ago a Chinaman was almost unknown in the smaller communities, but little groups have found their way everywhere until their laundry or restaurant signs are familiar.

Where have they come from? What part of vast China is feeding this migatory stream? They belonged to a group of six or seven counties in South China that are usually considered fairly and relatively well-to-do. They are often misunderstood because they are Orientals, and therefore enigmas to the Occidental mind. We are all afflicted in degree with race prejudices, and while it does not necessarily lead to opposition or persecution, we are more apt to ignore them—to pass by, in the priest and Levite style of the good Samaritan story, on the other side.

There is a wide-spread idea that the Chinaman in Canada is either comparatively wealthy, or becoming so. One who is close touch with them, both here and in South China, tells me that while a few have, no doubt, become wealthy, using the term in their limited conception of wealth, yet the majority are having difficulty in making money. One city cafe, which is doing a large business, nets its three partners only a thousand a year each, based on very long hours, the expenses of operation being $15,000. Laundry men have, as a rule harder work and less return than any others of their class.

Chinamen operate on a wider scale in the Canadian West. In British Columbia, they are successful market gardeners, while others serve as railway section hands or as miners. Calgary has a successful Chinese-owned and operating knitting mill, the head of which, a highly respected Chinese gentleman, is an elder in Knox Presbyterian Church. During the war, many Chinese worked in some Ontario manufacturing establishments, but they as a rule do not take to this form of industry.

It should be remembered, in fairness to the Chinaman, that Chinese communities in Canada have the lowest percentage criminal record of any foreigners. Vagrants are practically unknown. Where there is sickness, or other disability, members of the same family or clan will undertake their support.

"To those who are their friends, they show their better natures; to their enemies, or those of whom they are suspicious, they maintain a hidden hatred or a reserved silence. To know them as they are is to sympathize with and to appreciate them." So says Rev. W. D. Noyes, a representative of the Presbyterian church who has been recently appointed superintendent of that denomination's work among the Chinese in Eastern Canada. Mr. Noyes lived for several years, as a child and youth, in South China where he learned Cantonese before he could speak his native tongue. Later, he became a teacher and principal in a high school in Canton, and is now in Canada for a time.

Mr. Noyes has recently visited Chinese in over fifty centres in Eastern Canada in order to ascertain their conditions and to get into sympathetic and helpful touch with them. He has been everywhere welcomed, their Nationalistic League halls being open to him for meetings. In Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, and Ottawa from one-eighth to one-third of the local Chinese are being reached by Sunday schools of the Protestant denominations, with results that the band of voluntary workers declare to be encouraging, despite the many and obvious difficulties. And many churches are constantly receiving the Chinese as members.

Toronto has a successful Chinese Y. M. C. A.; Montreal also has a fine plant. An organization of fifty young Chinese in Hamilton has opened and equipped a centre; even the Ottawa Chinese have acquired a room to seat 150.

According to Mr. Noyes, there is no question of the generosity of the Chinese. One who has been in their own country and talked to them in their own language as he has, is feted and embarrassed by the warmth of their cordiality. Recently a young Chinese woman in Canada raised several hundred dollars in their Kingston colony for hospital purposes. Montreal Chinese subscribed $2,500 toward a Baptist academy.

In China itself, 25,000 men from one district in South China raised $225,000 for a first-class high school in their county seat. Practically every Canadian Chinese community has responded to the call for funds for China famine relief. Two Sunday schools in Ottawa, for example, have already subscribed over $200 each and many other sums have been forwarded through their own channels for the same purposes.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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TWISTED TERMS.

Where Some of Our Familiar Words Come From.

We Canadians are the most shameless robbers and mutilators of words in the world. We take a foreign word, but are not content to use it as taken; we must change and corrupt it. Take "vinegar" as an example. We stole, or borrowed, "vinaigre" (sour wine) from the French, and promptly made up on the phonetic principle, the one word "vinegar."

We could not let "gorseberries" alone, but must needs corrupt a respectable and sensible word into "gooseberries." The bush on which this fruit grows is a variety of gorse, and so the name held sense. But—"goosoberries"!

We wonder what the "verdict" will be in a certain case, but where did we get the word? By jumbling the two Latin words "vere dictum"—a true saying—into "verdict."

We have behaved worse to sacred words, possibly, than to any others. Many might think that "the Bible," as the name for the Scriptures, was all right and unmurtilated. Not so! We took the Greek name "Ta Biblia," which means "The Books," and twisted it into "The Bible"—one book.

The silliest of all our corruptions is that connected with the word "German." We have "German measles"—and wish the Hun wouldn't send them over here. We may even feel ashamed that we own "German silver." But "German" should be "germane"—like, or akin to. There are no German measles, and no German silver. Hundreds of other examples could we give. Small wonder is it that English is a puzzling language to learn.

Back to the Land.

In Canada 25,500 ex-service men have thus far taken up farms under the soldiers' re-establishment act. The total amount of land held by the soldier settlers is at least 3,335,000 acres.

Nightmare.

While nightmare is said to be capable of causing death to a physically weak adult, this has never been known to happen to a child; yet children are more subject to nightmare than adults.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Canadian and U. S. Rotarians are visiting Paris.

The Leafs won their sixth consecutive victory.

Humorist, winner of the English Derby, is dead.

Storm interrupts the Hydro service in Western Ontario.

Britain will secure the United States view on mandates.

King George is credited with forcing offer to Irish leaders.

Kingscote, British tennis star, was beaten by Alonso of Spain.

Several London post office employes to be superannuated.

Mrs. H. Berrick, Montreal, drowned when bathing at Chambly.

Mrs. J. McDonald, Calgary, killed in motoring accident at Banff.

Toronto City Council has voted it a three-weeks' vacation spell.

Detroit is seeking electrical power from the Ontario Commission.

U. S. House passes measure banning beer and wine for medicinal uses.

A co-operative dairy is planned for London, Ont., to market milk supplies.

Attorney-General Raney tells Ottawa how to put crimp on handbook operators.

University of Toronto Faculty of Arts prizes, medals and scholarships announced.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Toronto, is to have a new Sunday school building.

St. David's Anglicans lay cornerstone of new church on Danforth avenue, Toronto.

The Home Bank profits were $278,556, compared with $268,895 in the previous year.

Verser Helliotie dies from injuries received in drunken fight at Windsor with half a dozen other men.

Salaries of Ministers in the Provincial Governments and indemnities of members of Provincial Legislatures are liable to income tax., is the judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Audette, of the Exchequer Court.

WEDNESDAY.

Printers of Montreal are demanding the 44-hour week.

University of Toronto stadium is being practically built.

Ridley cricket eleven was beaten by Germantown, Pa., 98 to 82.

Reformers are trying to prevent the Dempsey-Carpentier bout.

Power is to be given President Harding to put duty on lumber.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons opens examinations.

Effort to be made to direct emigration from Britain to Dominions.

Anglo-Japanese Treaty is before the Conference of Dominion Premiers.

The commission investigating the Matheson fire of 1916 makes interim report.

Thomas Bell, R.C.M.P. constable, Regina, walks in front of train and is killed.

Rev. W. R. Mackay resigns as pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

Mistaking carbolic acid for medicine, Henry St. Amand, Buckingham, Que., dies.

Archbishop Worrell resigns his see of Nova Scotia to become Bishop of Bermuda.

Thomas Morris, Oshawa's veteran town clerk and treasurer, dies at the age of 78.

British coal miners' strike has been ended — men start work on Monday.

Rain halted Toronto-Jersey City game in the sixth inning, the Leafs losing 2-1.

Dr. Couch of Saskatoon flew 70 miles in 57 minutes and saved a patient's life.

The Faculty of Medicine is arranging a course of special studies for doctors.

Dr. H. S. Griffin, Grand Z of Royal Arch Masons, Hamilton physician, dies suddenly.

Congress conferees agree on form of resolution to end war with Germany and Austria.

John Wanner of Strasburg, aged 18, instantly killed while unloading logs near New Dundee.

THURSDAY.

The New York Kilties beat Boston twice.

Bix Bill Haywood is returning to America.

Quebec police and firemen's strike is settled.

Lady Randolph Church dies after an operation.

Babe Ruth made his 28th homer of the season.

Ridley College cricketers beat Ardmore C. C., 187 to 49.

Algonquin won the Dominion Plate event at Hamilton.

Elmer Farr, five years old, drowned in the river at Brantford.

Germans are angry that U-boat murderer is placed in irons.

Eamon de Valera refused to attend a conference in London.

Miss Elizabeth Ryan qualified to play for the British tennis title.

Cloudburst floods many Toronto streets and cellars and imperils lives.

A petition asking clemency in the case of Wm. McFadden is largely signed.

Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, declines invitation from De Valera.

The Ontario Motor League gave an outing to 1,300 children in Toronto.

Benoit Pronovost, aged 15, Three Rivers, drowned while bathing in St. Lawrence.

Edgar Pepin, 22 years old, drowned in the St. Charles, near Quebec, while bathing.

Mrs. J. A. Mohlin, while waiting to pay her taxes in South Vancouver, dropped dead.

Lord Byng of Vimy, Canada's new Governor-General, is to land at Quebec August 11.

Edward Bruce Bates, for 41 years employed in Ottawa post office, died at the age of 72.

Mr. McKay at radial probe denies that the lines should pay for themselves in fifty years.

Annie Brown, aged 4, was killed when lightning strikes grandfather's house near Cornwall.

The Aero Club is to raise a fund for a monument perpetuating the glory of Canadian war fliers.

FRIDAY.

Attempts to prevent the big fight failed.

Pittsburg won two games from Cincinnati.

Dodge won the Wentworth Handicap at Hamilton.

A statue of Washington was unveiled in London.

Sir James Craig will not accept Valera's invitation.

"Benny" Gold appointed "Teddy" Joyce in 10 rounds.

Cadet Corps gather at Niagara Camp for training.

Toronto gave the Fayelle French Mission a great reception.

The War Veterans' Masonic Lodge is instituted in Toronto.

Syracuse baseball team defeated the Leafs on Thursday, 7 to 6.

Norton, South Africa, will play Tilden for the British tennis title.

A man was killed by an auto at Leaside; the driver was arrested.

Former President Taft becomes Chief Justice of the United States.

Conclusive evidence at the Leipsig trial that Germans murdered prisoners.

Rev John E. Burke, C.S.P., appointed rector of Newman Hall, Toronto.

Wm. C. Nixon has been appointed Agent-General for Ontario in Great Britain.

An inquest is to be held on the body of the late Lady Randolph Churchill.

Results of Faculty of Music examinations, University of Toronto, are announced.

Sir Robert Horne says work and production are only remedy for trade conditions.

SATURDAY.

The coal strike in Britain virtually at an end.

The Dutch hold monopoly of Djiatti oil fields.

Sterling exchange closed in New York at $3.72¾.

My Dear won the National Handicap run at Hamilton.

United States railway workers on duty under wage cut.

St. Catharines O.A.L.A. seniors beat the Toronto, 7 to 4.

France sends note to Britain on situation in Asia Minor.

Henri Reynold, 12 years old, drowns in Ottawa river.

Premier Drury addressed U. F. O. picnic at Windham Centre.

Kemal Pasha denies that Cossacks are in Angora army.

Belleville-Prince Edward county bridge becomes free of tolls.

No. 2 Stationary Tuft becomes established headquarters in Ottawa.

Premiers' Conference favors tripartite agreement on Pacific.

The Senate medical council examination results are published.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, British Labor leader, plans to visit Canada.

The nineteenth annual Horse Show in Toronto was a complete success.

The French mission is the center of many interesting functions in Toronto.

Bentley, Baltimore, leads International League batsmen and pitchers.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King addresses a Liberal meeting at Brome, Quebec.

The Dominion Day regatta in Toronto attracted a tremendous crowd on Friday.

Two young women were drowned at Fisherman's Island, Toronto, while attending a picnic.

MONDAY.

The Leafs lost in Buffalo on Sunday by 5 to 3.

Toronto Scottish won the Ontario Cup final, 4 to 1.

Semenoff is getting ready for the struggle in Siberia.

W. T. Tilden retained the British tennis championship.

U. S. is building submarine fleet to cost $130,000,000.

Mrs. Debeck, the oldest woman in B. C., dies, aged 107.

A London butcher is badly beaten by robbers in a lane.

Gen. Smuts is likely to visit Ireland to aid the peace move.

The Anglo-Jap treaty automatically continues for a year.

De Valera and Southern Unionist delegates meet in Dublin.

Riverside beat Western by 7 to 5 in an O.A.L.A. senior game.

The French Mission was given a big reception at Hamilton.

Five coroners' juries were appointed to conduct all Toronto inquests.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King addressed a meeting at Beford, Que.

Toronto women writers are guests in week-end journey to Niagara.

Peel Battalion (234th) will donate fund to dependents of fallen men.

The biggest wheat camp ever held in Canada opened to-day at Niagara.

A conference is called of all interested in building to plan for revival.

Jack Dempsey knocked out Georges Carpentier in the fourth round.

Irwin Williamson drowns while swimming in the Humber river, Toronto.

A negro was arrested in Toronto after wielding a razor on a man who may die of wounds.

Two Toronto people were killed and six others injured in an auto accident near Kitchener.

Rev. Dr. Shields of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto, tells his congregation he will not resign his pulpit.

Dominion Steel net earnings for the year ended March 31 were $4,658,311, against $3,261,813 in the year preceding.

Tit for Tat.

A woman walking one day in the country. She saw a boy preparing to climb a tree after a nest.

"You wicked boy," she said. "Are you going to rob that nest? Think how the mother will grieve at the loss of her eggs."

"Oh, she won't feel it," said the boy; "she's in your hat."

Interrupted.

"Here is a letter it would hardly do for us to publish," said the patent-medicine quack, "A man writes, 'I have just taken the first bottle of your medicine.'"

"Well?" said his partner.

"There it breaks off short, and is signed in another handwwriting, 'Per executor'."

Practical Kindness.

Fond Mother—And so my little angel joined the Little Defenders today, and will always be kind to dumb animals?

Little Angel — Yes, 30 years home I met a man with a bag full of kittens he was goin' to drown, and he promised to bring them here for us to be kind to.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

MAKE LARGE DEMANDS

Sinn Feiners Will Not Let Irish Conference Succeed.

De Valera Has Minimum Claim Which Premier Lloyd George Will Not Grant — Some of the Inner History of Negotiations Towards Securing Peace In Ireland —Division In British Cabinet.

LONDON, July 4.—Solution of the Irish question, brought within the range of probability by Premier Lloyd George's dramatic offer to de Valera to attend a peace conference in London, once more appeared doomed to fail. During the past week the Canadian Press correspondent has been afforded close touch not only with the Irish Office, but with the leaders of the Unionists, and of the old Nationalist party, and as a consequence, is convinced that even if the conference be held, which now seems less likely, the chances of reaching an immediate settlement are extremely remote. The rock ahead upon which the proposed conference would almost certainly split, is the question of fiscal autonomy.

De Valera, who still talks about the Irish question as if the North did not exist, and whose attempt to relegate Sir James Craig to a position of inequality in the conference was a blunder to begin with, will, it is known here, put forward complete fiscal autonomy as the irreducible minimum of his demands. This, it can be stated on the soundest authority, Lloyd George is not prepared to grant.

"If by fiscal autonomy you mean increased powers of taxation over those which are incorporated in the present Home Rule Act," said an authority high in the Irish Office, to the Canadian Press, "then certainly Ireland may have it. But we will never give any part of the British Islands the right to levy duties upon the goods of any other part. That would be absurd, as if Ontario were permitted to have a tariff against Quebec, or the East against the West. And so there in the same old familiar vicious circle of a century the problem would appear to revolve. It may be, of course, that this view could be whittled down, but no one here, on the inside of what is going on, believes that it is possible. The are mightily inclined to the melancholy belief that the conference, like many of its predecessors, will be a failure before it starts.

A fact making for failure, which is yet but little realized, is that not only the Irish delegates, but the British Ministers who would attend the conference, are divided in views. It will appear the same as a surprise to most Canadians, that the two prime movers behind the step towards Irish peace, so far as the Government is concerned, are the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill and Lord Birkenhead. Such, however, is the undoubted fact. The once redoubtable F. E. Smith (Lord Birkenhead), who was Sir Edward Carson's right-hand man in Ulster in 1914, has formed an alliance with Churchill, and these two, supported by Austen Chamberlain and one or two other minor members of the Cabinet, are out for a settlement.

Lloyd George was not a supporter of their policy, nor is Hamar Greenwood, Secretary for Ireland, but Birkenhead and Churchill, backed by Lord Northcliffe, and, curiously enough, by Lord Beaverbrook, still a power behind the scenes, were able to induce him to put forward the offer for a conference. Despatches sent to United States papers claim that Mr. Lloyd George acted under pressure from the Premiers of the Dominions. This statement has no basis in fact. Premier Smuts, it is known, is working hand in hand with Churchill and Birkenhead, but the conference as a whole attempted no action.

The movement toward a conference began nearly two months ago, when T. P. O'Connor and Joseph Devlin, members of the old Nationalist party, were able to arrange a meeting between de Valera and Craig. That meeting was a failure because de Valera talked one hour and three-quarters on the wrongs of Ireland and only got as far as the Act of Union. A beginning had been made, however, and under negotiations have been proceeding since.

Sentences Meted Out at Tyneside.

LONDON, July 4. — For various outrages at Tyneside, two men have been sentenced at the Newcastle Assizes, one to seven years and the other to five years' penal servitude.

A young woman was rescued from drowning at Kew Beach, Toronto.

Over $40,000 was subscribed for foreign missions at Paul Rader's Toronto rally.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

DEMPSEY WON FIGHT

Carpentier Knocked Out in the Fourth Round.

Pugilist Who Represented United States Against Gallant Frenchman May Be Unpopular and a "Slacker" But He Still Has the Ability In the Ri . Which Made Him World's Champion.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Jack Dempsey is still heavyweight pugilist champion of the world. A crushing right swing from his fist shattered the titular aspirations of Georges Carpentier in the fourth round of the so-called "Battle of the century" here Saturday afternoon. The pile-driving blow landed with such force on the jaw of the Frenchman, flooring Carpentier for the second time in a trifle more than a minute of fighting in the final and decisive round.

Although he had staggered to his feet after the initial knockdown he was unable to survive the second knockdown and was motionless when Referee Harry Ertle tolled off the fatal ten counts.

Although the knockout punch was driven to Carpentier's jaw the way to Dempsey's victory had been paved by a continual bombardment of blows which landed on every section of the Frenchman's body. Each swing, jab and uppercut scored to the stomach, ribs and sides, contributed to the slowing up process of the speedy Carpentier.

In addition, a clubbing right which landed on every part of Georges' neck in the third round, played an important part in his defeat. The Frenchman folded over in an attempt to protect his body, left the back of his neck exposed, and Dempsey with the fair target in front of him, drove down a terrific slam to Carpentier's vertebrae.

After the knockout the Frenchman stated in his dressing room that this punch was the cause of his downfall. He said that the punch stung his entire physical and mental makeup and he was thereafter unable to carry the fight effectively.

It developed after Carpentier had returned to his training camp at Manhasset, N.Y., that during his aggressive and effective attack in the second round, the Frenchman had broken his right thumb and sprained his wrist. Carpentier was unable to explain how the injury had occurred, but it is thought that it came as a result of a hard swing which landed high on Dempsey's head.

What effect the above injury to the European challenger's most effective fighting fist, had on the ultimate outcome of the battle, is impossible to state. Carpentier was almost entirely on the defensive in the third and fourth rounds, although he did not hesitate to avail using his right hand and arm in blocking or striking out when the opportunity arose.

Regardless of just which blow caused the vanquishing of Carpentier, the Frenchman gave a remarkable exhibition of skill and gameness against the hard hitting young opponent. The favorite when he entered the ring, judging from the amount of cheering he received, left the ring with a greater amount of applause ringing in his ears. A tribute to an exhibition which in every way merited and upheld a record which had preceded him regarding his boxing ability and danger-defying work during the war.

Dempsey, the winner, ran true to his fighting form.

Although Carpentier struck the first blow of the encounter, a flying left to the head, Dempsey at no any time backed away or showed a disinclination to avoid trading blows with his opponent. The champion was on the alert every minute and devoted as much of his attention as was possible to close in-fighting. Rights and lefts were steadily driven home to the body of the Frenchman at times by drives, jabs, hooks and cuffs to the Frenchman's face, jaw and head.

For the first round Carpentier did not appear to feel the effects of this punishment. He fought in and out at close quarters, using effectively his left arm drive to Dempsey's face and jaw with an occasional shift of the left to the body. Most of the first round was fought with the partly checked with elbows and forearms, but he was not able to protect his face as well. Time and again Dempsey shot over his right with Dempsey's face and in the second round, when he turned loose the heaviest batteries of his blows, it appeared as though the champion might be forced to assume a defence attitude. After a few seconds of indecision, Dempsey gathered himself together again and although the round was undoubtedly Carpentier's on aggressiveness and clean blows landed, there was no doubt that the evidence that Dempsey had been hurt by Carpentier's punches.

Dempsey punished Carpentier cruelly. Both fell at the end of the third round found Carpentier in a semi-helpless condition on the ropes and the gong saved him from a knockout at that time.

The fourth and final round was soon completed and the picture presented by Carpentier helpless on the ropes and Dempsey standing in the corner, was in marked contrast to the supreme air of confidence with which the Frenchman entered the ring.

Fight In Brief.

Winner—Jack Dempsey.
Loser—Georges Carpentier.
Place—Jersey City.
Number of rounds—Four.
Time in minutes—10 minutes 16 seconds.
Referee—Harry Ertle, Jersey City.
Promoter—Tex. Rickard.
Participants' share — Dempsey, $300,000; Carpentier, $200,000.
Attendance—90,000.
Ticket sale—$1,600,000.
Cost of arena—$30,000.

Yukon to Hold Plebiscite.

OTTAWA, July 4.—The Yukon territory will declare for or against the importation of liquor by a plebiscite to be held on July 11, in accordance with the proclamation issued on September 18 last.

Teachers to Tour Canada.

LONDON, July 4.—Fifty teachers sailed on Saturday on the Canadian Pacific Railway Empress of Britain, Montreal. They are to make a tour through Canada and to attend the teachers' conference at Toronto.

TRIED TO SAVE FATHER.

Boy Lost Life In Tragic Double Drowning.

SUDBURY, Ont., July 4.—A double drowning of an unusually tragic nature occurred at Pike Creek, near Webbwood, at three o'clock on the afternoon of Dominion Day, when Robert Brown, of Sudbury, and his six-year-old son, Robert, were drowned before the eyes of Mr. Brown's mother, Mrs. George Brown, of Webbwood. The child gave his life in a heroic but fruitless attempt to save his father, who had got into difficulties while bathing in the creek. Neither could swim.

Accompanied by Mrs. Brown, the ill-fated pair had driven out to Pike Creek on Dominion Day afternoon.

While bathing about in the water for some time the boy came out and sat on the bank while his father remained in the water. Suddenly Mr. Brown was stricken with cramps and went under. His mother was powerless to render assistance, but the boy, although he could not swim, at stroke and had only been in the water a few times in his life, jumped fearlessly in. Both struggled a few moments and then sank under for the last time. Dragging operations were soon under way and at 6.30 that evening both bodies were recovered.

Mr. Brown was employed at the post office for some time and then became an employe of the Canadian Express, being a clerk at the local branch for the past seven years. He was 44 years of age.

Mrs. Brown and three young children survive.

BANDITS IN KINGSTON.

Held Up Couple In Bed and Secured Money.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 4.—Armed bandits are still at work in and around this city. The second sensational hold-up inside of four days was pulled off about three o'clock Sunday morning when three young men each armed with a loaded revolver, broke into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horwitz, Brock street, and while the couple were in bed, covered them with their guns and demanded money, stating that if they did not give it to them they would blow their brains out. The spokesman of the party put his revolver close to Mr. Horwitz's face and compelled him to unlock his dresser drawer and hand him over $700 and two cheques, one for $80 and the other for $8. After securing the money the men made their escape.

The three bandits are believed to be the same young men who held up a party of seven local musicians near Westbrook last Wednesday night when they were on their way home to Kingston after playing at a dance near Westbrook.

Mr. Horwitz is proprietor of a clothing store on King street, and one of Kingston's most prominent business men. The money stolen had been taken in at his store after the bank closed on Saturday and the bandits no doubt figured that he would have a big sum of money in his home over the week-end.

Auto Hit by Train.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., July 4.—Two persons were killed and a third seriously injured Sunday afternoon when a party of six in an automobile were struck by a Grand Trunk train at the Inman Road crossing, about four miles east of Dunnville.

Mrs. Geo. Frederick Smith and Daniel Deamude, of Moulton Township, died a few minutes after the accident, while the injuries received, and Fred Brunt, about nine years of age, sustained a fractured skull and other serious injuries.

The others in the car, Frank Brunt and Mr. Smith received injuries, but not seriously.

Drought In Great Britain.

LONDON, July 4.—Great Britain is suffering from a serious drought, scorching weather having prevailed for nearly six weeks. During June less than a quarter of an inch of rain fell, the month being the driest for more than a century.

The supply of water is causing much anxiety, as crops are poor and pasturage is burnt up.

Honored Dominion Day.

LONDON, July 4.—The Dominion Day dinner was the largest and most successful ever held here. Sir George H. Perley, Canadian High Commissioner presided, and the speakers included the Premier Hon. Arthur Meighen, the Duke of Connaught, the Japanese Ambassador, Sir Arthur Currie and the Hon. Hugh Guthrie.

Duchess of Marlborough to Wed.

LONDON, July 4.—The announcement that the Duchess of Marlborough and Col. Louis J. Jennings Balsam will be married in the dingy Covent Garden Registry Office caused a sensation in fashionable Mayfair. The friends of the former Consuelo Vanderbilt had anticipated a society wedding in her palatial West End mansion.

Both the bride and groom were most anxious to keep the place of the wedding secret, but it became known Saturday that following the civil marriage they will go to the Chapel Royal, at the Savoy, where the religious ceremony will be performed and where the blessing will be given.

Following the church ceremony the couple will be going to Cannes, France, to begin their honeymoon, after which they will take up their residence in Paris.

The duchess is staying with her son, Marquis Blandford, while in London.

Full Up.

The village Sunday school treat was in full swing, and after the games the youngsters all sat down to a rattling good feed.

Little Johnnie, although unaccustomed to such rich fare, had eaten unsparingly as far as both himself and the treat was concerned. To be more explicit, he had eaten until he could eat no more.

And now, at the end, he was feeling rather uncomfortable.

"Can I lift you down?" asked a kind old lady.

"Yes, please, ma'am," replied the boy; "but—and he looked pleadingly up into her eyes — "please don't bend me."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.87¾.
No. 2 northern, $1.85¾.
No. 3 northern, $1.82¾.
No. 4 wheat, $1.67¾.

Manitoba Oats (In store, Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 47¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 44¾c.
Extra No. 1, 44¾c.
No. 1 feed, 42¾c.
No. 2 feed, 42c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., 76c.
No. 4 C.W., 70¾c.
Rejected, 64c.
Feed, 64c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Point, According to Freights).
No. 2 spring, $1.48 to $1.46.
No. 2 winter, $1.49 to $1.47.
No. 3 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, 75c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 40c to 42c.
Ontario Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, 66c to 70c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, straight run bulk, seaboard, $7.44.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 1, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $10.80.
Second patents, $10.
Blackwheat (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, nominal.

Rye.
No. 2, $1.25.

Mixed Grain (Car Lots delivered, Toronto).
Bran, per ton, $24 to $25.
Shorts, per ton, $24 to $27.
White middlings, $34 to $35.
Feedflour, $1.60 to $1.75.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, July 4.—Total live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night for to-day's market were 84 cars, 1,816 cattle; 1,116; calves, 334; hogs, 1,137; sheep, 356.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 4.—Cattle receipts, 700, steady.

Calves, 100, 25c higher; $5 to $10.50.

Hogs, 800, 25c to 50c higher; heavy, mixed and yorkers, $10 to $10.25; light yorkers and pigs, $10; roughs, $7.50 to $7.75; stags, $4.50 to $4.60.

Sheep and lambs, 400, active; lambs, $6 to $10.50; few, $11.50; yearlings, $5.50 to $8; wethers, $6.50 to $6; ewes, $1 to $5; mixed sheep, $5 to $5.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Cattle receipts, 5,000; compared with a week ago common grassy steers, steady; choice longs and handyweights, 10 to 25c higher; fat she stock mostly steady; better grades, 25c to 50c higher; canners and cutters mostly 25c lower; bulls, 15c to 25c higher; calves, 25c to 50c lower; and feeders dull, 15c to 25c lower.

Hogs, 4,000; market active and steady to 15c higher; lightweights 10 to 15c higher than Friday's average of $9.40; lightweights and butchers strong; good clearance; top, $9.40; bulk of sales, $9.25 to $9.40; packing sows, 15c to 25c higher; bulk desirable pigs $8.60 to $8.75.

Sheep, 1,000; compared with a week ago lambs and yearlings mostly $1 to $1.50 lower; sheep about steady.

Get Under Water to Escape Heat.

NEW YORK, July 4. — Terrific heat, coupled with oppressive humidity Sunday, caused a number of heat prostrations and drove the great part of the city's population to the city beaches. The weather bureau reported a temperature of 91 degrees, which continued from after 3 until 6 o'clock, while the humidity hovered between 50 and 55.

Police estimates placed the attendance of three Long Island beaches at nearly one million. At Coney Island, where the reliable waterfront bathhouse was filled, the crowds stormed the pools until the police were called out to restore order.

It was estimated that 100,000 of the 400,000 visitors went into the ocean. One hundred and six lost children were reported during the afternoon.

INJURED AT BASEBALL.

American National Game Has Its Accidents Too.

TORONTO, July 4.—Edward Marquis, a member of the Moose baseball team of the Western City League, while playing in a game in Willowvale Park on Saturday afternoon, was hit on the head by a batted ball thrown by Ed. "Cannonball" Scott, pitcher on the Hillcrest team, and now lies unconscious in the Western Hospital.

The accident to Marquis occured while he was at bat in the second inning, but he stayed in the game until the end of the ninth. Immediately afterward, however, he was taken sick and was rushed to the hospital where he lapsed into unconsciousness. Although four doctors worked on him all day Sunday, he had not regained consciousness up to a late hour and was bleeding internally. Marquis' condition is critical, and Dr. Sproule, the attending physician, was unable to say whether the young man would recover. Marquis' home is at Long Branch.

Tornado Demolishes Town.

ABERDEEN, S.D., July 4.—A tornado which swept through North Dakota, Saturday night, killing one man and causing over $100,000 damage.

Practically every building in the town was demolished.

Arne Anderson, who was assisting his family to the basement of their home, was killed as he tried to escape when the house was torn from its foundation.

The storm broke here at 8.45 o'clock, accompanied by an 80-mile-an-hour wind. Nine injuries, not considered serious, were reported over practically all wired lines of communication. Damage here is estimated at $350,000. The storm came as a climax to 10-day severe heat, and although it caused great property damage, agricultural authorities believed crops would be saved as the result of the moisture, which was badly needed. A string of cars was blown out of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards at Ipswich.

Pre-Fourth Celebration.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., July 4.—Fire, said to have been caused by sparks shooting off of firecrackers, destroyed twelve city blocks east of the centre of Marysville and burned four spans of a Southern Pacific trestle, blocking railroad traffic on the east side of the Sacramento Valley, probably for several days. A high wind helped spread the flames.

The loss was estimated by the county assessor at half a million dollars.

The VOICE OF THE PACK

BY EDISON MARSHALL

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But he didn't achieve his purpose. At the first step his foot caught in a projecting root, and he was shot to his face on the trail. But a long life in the wilderness had developed Lennox's reflexes to an abnormal degree: many crises had taught him muscle and nerve control; and only for a fraction of an instant, a period of time that few instruments are fine enough to measure, did he lie supinely upon the ground. He rolled on, into a position of defense. But he knew now he could not reach the younger man before the mad coyote would be upon them. The matter was out of his hands. Everything depended on the aim and self-control of the tenderfoot.

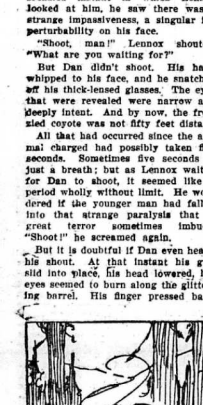
He looked up, and the whole weird picture was thrown upon the retina of his eyes. The coyote was still racing straight toward Dan, a gray demon that in his madness was more terrible than any charging bear or elk. For there is an element of horror about the insane, whether beasts or men, that cannot be denied. Both men felt it, with a chill that seemed to penetrate clear to their hearts. The eyes flamed, the white fangs of Graycoat caught the sunlight. And Dan stood erect in his path, his rifle half raised to his shoulder; and even in that first frenzied instant in which Lennox looked at him, he saw there was a strange impassiveness, a singular imperturbability on his face.

"Shoot, man!" Lennox shouted. "What are you waiting for?"

But Dan didn't shoot. His hand whipped to his face, and he snatched off his thick-lensed glasses. The eyes that were revealed were narrow and deeply intent. And by now, the frenzied coyote was not fifty feet distant.

All that had occurred since the animal charged had possibly taken five seconds. Sometimes five seconds is just a breath; but as Lennox waited for Dan to shoot, it seemed like a period wholly without limit. He wondered if the younger man had fallen into that strange paralysis that a great terror sometimes imbues. "Shoot!" he screamed again.

But it is doubtful if Dan even heard his shout. At that instant his gun slid into place, his head lowered, his eyes seemed to burn along the glittering barrel. His finger pressed back



The Lead Went Straight Home.

against the trigger, and the roar of the report rocked through the summer air.

The gun was of large caliber; and no living creature could stand against the furious, shocking power of the great bullet. The lead went straight home, full through the neck and slanting down through the breast, and the coyote recoiled as if an irresistible hand had smitten him. It is doubtful if there was even a muscular quiver after Graycoat struck the ground, not twenty feet from where Dan stood. And the rifle report echoed back to find only silence.

Lennox got up off the ground and moved over toward the dead coyote. He looked a long time at the gray body. And then he stepped back to where Dan waited on the trail.

"I take it all back," he said simply. "You take what back?"

"What I thought about you—that the Failing line had gone to the dogs. I'll never call you a tenderfoot again. But tell me one thing. I saw the way you looked down the barrel. I could see how firm you held the rifle —the way you kept your head. And that is all like your grandfather. But why, when you had a repeating rifle, did you wait so long to shoot?"

"I just had one cartridge in my gun. I didn't think of it until the coyote charged."

Lennox's answer was the last thing in the world to be expected. He opened his straight mouth and uttered a great, boyish yell of joy. His eyes seemed to light. The eyes of the two men met, and Lennox shook him by the shoulder.

"You're not Dan Failing's grandson —you're Dan Failing himself!" he shouted. "No one but him would have had self-control to wait till the game was almost on top of him—a one but him would have kept his head in a time like this. You're Dan Failing himself, I tell you, come back to earth. Grandson nothing! You're a throwback, and now you've got those glasses off, I can see his eyes looking right out of yours. Step on 'em Dan. You'll never need 'em again. And give up that idea of dying in four months right now; I'm going to make you live. We'll fight that disease to a finish—and win!"

And that is the way that Dan Failing came into his heritage in the land of his own people, and in which a new spirit was born in him to fight—and win—and live.

BOOK TWO

The Debt.

CHAPTER I.

September was at its last days on the Umpqua divide—that far wilderness of endless tree-clad ridges where Dan Failing had gone for his last days. Everywhere the forest people were preparing for the winter that would fall so quickly on these golden September days were done. The Under Plane of the forest—those smaller peoples that live in the dust and have beautiful, tropical forests in the ferns—found themselves digging holes and filling them with stores of food. Of course they had no idea on earth why they were doing it, except that a quiver at the end of their tails told them to do so; but the result was entirely the same. They would have a shelter for the winter.

But the most noticeable change of all, in these days of summer, was a distinct tone of sadness that sounded throughout the forest. Of course the wilderness note is always somewhat sad; but now, as the leaves fell and the grasses died, it seemed particularly pronounced. All the forest voices added to it—the wail of the geese, the sad fluttering of fallen leaves, and even the whisper of the north wind. Of course all the tones and voices of the wilderness sound clearest at night—for that is the time that the forest really comes to life—and Dan Failing, sitting in front of Lennox's house, watching the late September moon rise over Bald mountain, could hear them very plainly.

It was true that in the two months he had spent in the mountains he had learned to be very receptive to the voices of the wilderness. Lennox had not been mistaken in thinking him a natural woodsman. To that imagination and insight and sympathy but most of all he had a heritage of woodlore from his frontiersmen ancestors. Two months before he had been a resident of cities. Now the wilderness had claimed him, body and soul.

These had been rare days. At first he had to limit his expeditions to a few miles each day, and even then he would come in at night staggering from weariness. He climbed hills that seemed to tear his diseased lungs to shreds. Lennox wouldn't have been afraid, in a crisis, to trust his marksmanship now. He had the natural cold nerve of a marksman, and one twilight he brought the big buck deer tumbling through the branches of a pine at a distance of two hundred yards. He got so he could shatter a grouse out of the air in the half of a second or so in which its narrow wings glinted in the shrubbery; and when a man may do this a fair number of times out of ten he is on the straight road toward greatness.

Then there came a day when Dan caught his first steelhead in the North Fork. There is no more beautiful thing in the wilderness world than a steelhead trout in action. He simply seems to dance on the surface of the water, leaping again and again, and racing at an unheard-of speed down the ripples. He weighs only from three to fifteen pounds. But now and again amateur fishermen with their souls have tried to pull him in with main strength, and are still somewhat dazed by the result. It might be done with a steel cable, but an ordinary line or leader breaks like a cobweb. When his majesty the steelhead takes the fly and decides to run, it can be learned after a time that the one thing that may be done is to let out all the line and with prayer and humbleness try to keep up with him.

Dan no longer wore his glasses. Every day his eyes had strengthened. He could see more clearly now, with his unaided eyes, than he had ever seen before with the help of the lens. And the moonlight came down through a rift in the trees and showed that his face had changed, too. It was no longer so white. The eyes were more intent. The lips were straighter.

"It's been two months," Silas Lennox told him, "half the four that you gave yourself after you arrived here. And you're twice as good now as when you came."

Dan nodded. "Twice! Ten times as good! I was a wreck when I came. Today I climbed halfway up Baldy—within a half mile of Snowbird's cabin—without stopping to rest."

Lennox looked thoughtful. More than once, of late, Dan had climbed up toward Snowbird's cabin. It was true that his guest and his daughter had become the best of companions in the two months; but on second thought, Lennox was not in the least afraid of complications. The love of the mountain women does not go out to physical inferiors. "Whoever gets her," he had said, "will have to tame her," and his words still held good. The mountain women rarely mistook a maternal tenderness for an appealing man for love. It wasn't that Dan was weak except from the ravages of his disease; but he was still a long way from Snowbird's ideal. Although Dan had courage and that same rigid self-control that was an old quality in his breed, he was still a long way from a physically strong man. It was still an even break whether he would ever wholly recover from his malady.

But Dan was not thinking about this now. All his perceptions had sharpened down to the finest focal point, and he was trying to catch the spirit of the endless forest that stretched in front of the house. His lips had gone out, and for a long time Lennox hadn't spoken. He seemed to be straining, too, with ineffective senses, trying to recognize and name the faint sounds that came so tingling and tremulous out of the darkness, as always, they heard the stir and rustle of the gnawing people; the chipmunks in the shrubbery, the gophers who, like blind miners, had ventured forth from their dark burrows; and perhaps even the scaly glide of those most-dreaded poison people that had lairs in the rock piles.

Dan felt that at last the wilderness itself was speaking to him. He had waited a long time to hear its voice. His thought went back to the wise men of the ancient world, waiting to hear the riddle of the universe from the lips of the Sphinx, and how he himself—more in his unconscious self, rather than conscious—had sought the eternal riddle of the wilderness. He had asked questions—never in the form of words but only ineffable yearnings of his soul—and at last it had responded. The strange rising and falling song was its own voice, the articulation of the very heart and soul of the wilderness.

"It's the wolf pack," Lennox told him softly. "The wolves have just joined together for the fall rutting."

"Then this means the end of the summer?" Dan asked.

"In a way, but yet we don't count the summer ended until the rains break. Heavens, I wish they would start! I've never seen the hills so dry, and I'm afraid that either Bert Cranston or some of his friends will decide it's time to make a little money fighting forest fires. Dan, I'm sus-

"Dan, I'm Suspicious of That Gang."

picious of that gang. I believe they've got a regular arson ring, maybe with unscrupulous stockmen behind them, and perhaps just a penny-winning deal of their own. I suppose you know about Landy Hildreth—how he's promised to turn state's evidence that will send about a dozen of these vipers to the penitentiary?"

"Snowbird told me something about it."

"He's got a cabin over toward the marshes, and it has come to me that he's going to start tomorrow, or maybe has already started today, down into the valley to give his evidence. Of course, that is deeply confidential between you and me. If the gang knew about it, he'd never get through the thicket alive."

But Dan was hardly listening. His attention was caught by the hushed, intermittent sounds that are always to be heard, if one listens keenly enough, in the wilderness at night. "I wish the pack would sound again," he said. "I suppose it was hunting."

"Of course. And there is no living thing in these woods that can stand against a wolf pack in its full strength."

"Except man, of course."

"A strong man, with an accurate rifle, of course, and except possibly in the starving times in winter he'd never have to fight them. All the beasts of prey are out tonight. You see, Dan, when the moon shines, the deer feed at night instead of in the twilights and the dawn. And of course the wolves and the cougars hunt the deer. It may be that they are running cattle, or even sheep."

But Dan's imagination was afire. He wasn't content yet. "They couldn't be—hunting man?" he asked.

"No. If it was midwinter and the pack was starving, we'd have to listen better. It always looked to me as if the wild creatures had a law against killing men, just as humans have. They've learned it, it doesn't pay —something the wolves and bears of Europe and Asia haven't found out. The naturalists say that the reason is rather simple—that the European peasant, his soul scared out of him by the government he lived under, has always fled from wild beasts. They were tillers of the soil, and they carried hoes instead of guns. They never put the fear of God into the animals and as a result there are quite a number of true stories about tigers and wolves that aren't pleasant to listen to. But our own frontiersmen were not men to stand any nonsense from wolves or cougars. They had guns, and they knew how to use them. And they were preceded by as brave and as warlike a race as ever lived on the earth—armed with bows and arrows. Any animal that hunted men was immediately killed, and the rest found out it didn't pay.

"Just as human beings have found out the same thing—that it doesn't pay to hunt their fellow men. The laws of life as well as the laws of nations are against it."

But the words sounded weak and dim under the weight of the throbbing darkness; and Dan couldn't get away from the idea that the codes of life by which most men lived were forgotten quickly in the shadows of the pines. Even as he spoke, man was hunting man on the distant ridge where Whisperfoot the cougar had howled.

* * * * * * *

Bert Cranston, head of the arson ring that operated on the Umpqua divide, was not only beyond the pale in regard to the laws of the valleys, but he could have learned valuable lessons from the beasts in regard to keeping the laws of the hills. The moon looked down to find him waiting on a certain trail that wound down to the settlements, his rifle loaded and ready for another kind of game than deer or wolf. He was waiting for Landy Hildreth; and the greeting he had for him was to destroy all chances of the prosecuting attorney in the valley below learning certain names that he particularly wanted to know.

There was no breath of wind. The great pines, tall and dark past belief, stood absolutely motionless, like strange pillars of ebony. Bert Cranston knelt in a brush covert, his rifle loaded and ready in his keen, dark hands.

No wolf that ran the ridges, no cougar that waited on the deer trails knew a wilder passion, a more terrible blood-lust than that which showed in his eyes, narrowed now for resting from their watch of the trail; it was in his posture, and it revealed itself unmistakably in the curl of his lips. Something like hot steam was in his brain, blurring his sight and heating his blood.

The pine needles hung wholly motionless above his head; but yet the dead leaves on which he knelt crinkled and rustled under him. Only the keenest ear could have heard the sound; and possibly in his madness, Cranston himself was not aware of it. And one would have wondered a long time as to what caused it. It was simply that he was shivering all over with hate and fury.

A twig cracked, far on the ridge above him. He leaned forward, peering, and the moonlight showed his face in unsparing detail. It revealed the deep lines, the terrible, drawn lips, the ugly hair long over the dark ears. His strong hands tightened upon the breech of the rifle. His wiry figure grew tense.

Of course it wouldn't do to let his prey come too close. Landy Hildreth was a good shot too, young as Cranston, and of equal strength; and no sporting chance could be taken in this hunting. Cranston had no intention of giving his enemy even the slightest chance to defend himself. If Hildreth got down into the valley, his testimony would make short work of the arson ring. He had the goods; he had been a member of the disreputable crowd himself.

The man's steps were quite distinct by now. Cranston heard him fighting his way through the brush thickets, and once a flock of grouse, frightened from their perches by the approaching figure, flew down the trail in front. Cranston pressed back the hammer of his rifle. The click sounded loud in the silence. He had grown tense and still, and the leaves no longer rustled.

His eyes were intent on a little clearing, possibly one hundred yards up the trail. The trail itself went straight through it. And, in an instant, Landy Hildreth pushed through the buckbrush and stood revealed in the moonlight.

If there is one quality that means success in the mountains it is control, unceasing self-control. Cranston thought that he had it. But perhaps he had waited too long for Hildreth to come; and the strain had told on him. He had sworn to take no false steps; that every motion he made should be cool and sure. He didn't want to attract Hildreth's attention by any sudden movement. All must be cautious and stealthy. But in spite of all these good resolutions, Cranston's gun simply leaped to his shoulder in one convulsive motion at the first glimpse of his enemy as he emerged into the moonlight.

The end of the barrel struck a branch of the shrubbery as it went up. It was only a soft sound; but in the utter silence it traveled far. The gun barrel caught the moonlight as it leaped, and Hildreth saw its glint in the darkness.

He was looking for trouble. He had dreaded this long walk to the settlements more than any experience of his life. He didn't know why the letter he had written, asking for an armed escort down to the courts, had not brought results. But it was wholly possible that Cranston would have answered this question for him. This same letter had fallen into a certain soiled, deadly pair of hands which was the last place in the world that Hildreth would have chosen, and it had been all the evidence that was needed at the meeting of the ring the night before, to adjudge Hildreth a merciless and immediate end. Hildreth would have preferred to wait in the hills and possibly to write another letter, but a chill that kept growing at his finger tips forced it. And all these things combined to stretch his nerves almost to the breaking point as he stole along the moonlit trail under the pines.

A moment before the rush and whir of the grouse flock had dried the roof of his mouth with terror. The tall trees appalled him, the shadows fell upon his spirit. And when he heard this final sound, when he saw the glint that might so easily have been a gun-barrel, his nerves and muscles reacted at once. Not even a fraction of a second intervened. His gun flashed up and a little, angry cylinder of flame darted, as a snake's head darts, from the muzzle.

Hildreth didn't take aim. There wasn't time. The report roared in the darkness like the bullet and harmlessly and thudded into the earth; and both of them were the last things in the world that Cranston had expected. And they were not a moment too soon. Even at that instant, his finger was closing down upon the trigger. Hildreth standing clear and revealed through the sights. The nervous response that few men in the world would be self-disciplined enough to prevent occurred at the same instant that he pressed the trigger. His own fire answered, so near to the other that both of them sounded as one report.

Most hunters can usually tell, even if they cannot see their game fall, whether they have hit or missed. This was one of the few times in his life that Cranston could not have told. He knew that as his finger pressed he had held as accurate a "head" as at any time in his life. He did not know still another circumstance—that in the moonlight he had overestimated the distance to the clearing, and instead of one hundred yards it was scarcely fifty. He had held rather high. And he looked up, unknowing whether he had succeeded or whether he was face to face with the prospect of a duel to the death in the darkness.

And all he saw was Hildreth, rocking back and forth in the moonlight—a strange picture that he was never

He Knew He Had Not Missed.

entirely to forget. It was a motion that no man could pretend. And he knew he had not missed.

He waited till he saw the form of his enemy rock down, face half-buried in the pine needles. It never even occurred to him to approach to see if he had made a clean kill. He had held on the breast and he had a world of confidence in his great, shocking, big-game rifle. Besides, the rifle fire might attract some hunter in the hills; and there would be time in the morning to return to the body and make certain little investigations that he had in mind. And running back down the trail, he missed the sight of Hildreth's foraging his crouched body, like an injured hare, into the shelter of the thickets.

* * *

Whisperfoot, that great coward came out of his brush-covert when the moon rose. It was not his usual rising time. Ordinarily he found his best hunting in the eerie light of the twilight hour; but for certain reasons, the breeding of which would be extremely difficult to explain, he let this time go by in slumber. Whisperfoot had slept almost since dawn. It is a significant quality in the felines that they simply cannot keep their eyes open without hours and hours of sleep. In this matter of sleeping, they are in a direct contrast to the wolves, who seemingly never sleep at all, unless it be with one eye open. And in still greater contrast to the king of all beasts, the elephant, who is said to slumber less per night than that great electrical wizard whom all men know and praise.

The great cat came out yawning, as graceful a thing as treads upon the earth. He was almost nine feet long from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, and he weighed as much as many a full-grown man. He stood and yawned insolently, for all the forest world to see. He rather hoped that the chipmunk, staring with beady eyes from his doorway, did see him. He would just as soon that Wood's little son, the bear cub, should see him too. But he wasn't so particular about Woof himself, or the wolf pack whose song had just wakened him. And above all things, he wanted to keep out of the sight of men.

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CASTORIA
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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of
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For when all things are said and done, there were few bigger cowards in the whole wilderness world than Whisperfoot. A good many people think that Graycoat the coyote could take lessons from him on this respect. But others, knowing how a hunter is brought in occasionally with almost all human resemblance gone from him because a cougar charged in his death agony, think this is unfair to the larger animal. And it is true that a full-grown cougar will sometimes attack horned cattle, something that no American animal cares to do unless he wants a good fight on his paws and of which the very thought would throw Graycoat into a spasm; and there have been even stranger stories, if one could quite believe them. A certain measure of respect must be accorded to any animal that will hunt the great bull elk, for to miss the stroke and get caught beneath the churning, lashing, slashing, razor-edged front hoofs is simply death, painful and without delay. But the difficulty lies in the fact that these things are not done in the ordinary, rational blood of hunting. What an animal does in its death agony, or to protect its young, what great game it follows in the starving times of winter, can be put to neither its debit nor its credit. A coyote will charge when mad. A raccoon will put up a wicked fight when cornered. A fox will peck at the hand that robs her nest. When hunting was fairly good, Whisperfoot avoided the elk and steer almost as punctiliously as he avoided men, which is saying very much indeed; and any kind of terrier could usually drive him straight up a tree.

But he did like to pretend to be very great and terrible among the smaller forest creatures. And he was. Fear itself, to the deer. A human hunter who would kill two deer a week for fifty-two weeks would be called a much uglier name than poacher; but yet this had been Whisperfoot's record, on and off, ever since his second year. Many a great buck wore the scar of the full stroke—after which Whisperfoot had lost his hold. Many a fawn had crouched panting with terror in the thickets at just a tawny light on the gnarled limb of a pine. Many a doe would grow great-eyed and terrified at just his strange, pungent smell on the wind.

He yawned again, and his fangs looked white and abnormally large in the moonlight. His great, green eyes were still clouded and languorous from sleep. Then he began to steal up the ridge toward his hunting grounds. It was a curious thing that he walked straight in the face of the soft wind that came down from the snow fields, and yet there wasn't a tenderfoot to be seen anywhere. And neither had the chipmunk seen him wet a paw and hold it up, after the approved fashion of holding up a finger. He had a better way of knowing —a chill at the end of his whiskers.

The little, breathless night sounds in the brush around him seemed to madden him. They made a song to him, a strange, wild melody that even the frontiersmen as Dan and Lennox could not experience. A thousand smells brushed down to him on the wind, more potent than any wine or lust. He began to tremble all over with rapture and excitement. But unlike Cranston's trembling, no wilderness ear was keen enough to hear the leaves rustling beneath him.

CHAPTER II.

Shortly after nine o'clock, Whisperfoot encountered his first herd of deer. But they caught his scent and scattered before he could get up to them. He met Woof, grunting through the underbrush, and he punctiliously, but with wretched spirit, left the trail. A fight with Woof the bear was one of the most unpleasant experiences that could be imagined. He had a pair of strong arms of which one embrace of a cougar's body meant death in one long shriek of pain. Of course they didn't fight often. They had entirely opposite interests. The bear was a berry-eater and a honey-grubber, and the cougar cared too much for his own life and beauty to tackle Woof in a hunting way.

A fawn leaped from the thicket in front of him, startled by his sound in the thicket. The truth was, Whisperfoot had made a wholly unjustified mistake on a deer twig, just at this crucial moment. Perhaps it was the fault of Woof, whose presence had driven Whisperfoot from the trail, and perhaps because old age and stiffness was coming upon him. But neither of these facts appeased his anger. He could scarcely suppress a snarl of fury and disappointment.

He continued along the ridge, still stealing, still alert, but his anger increasing with every moment. The fact that he had to leave the trail again to permit still another animal to pass, and a particularly insignificant one too, didn't make him feel any better. This animal had a number of curious stripes along his back, and usually did nothing more desperate than steal eggs and eat bird fledglings. Whisperfoot could have crushed him with one bite, but this was one thing that the great cat, as long as he lived, would never try to do. He got out of the way politely when Stripe-back was still a quarter of a mile away; which was quite a compliment to the little animal's ability to introduce himself. Stripe-back was familiarly known as a skunk.

Shortly after ten, the mountain lion had a remarkably fine chance at a buck. Any direction but the wind, the trees, the thickets and the light were all in his favor. It was old Blacktail, wallowing in the salt lick; and Whisperfoot's heart bounded when he detected him. No human hunter could have laid his plans with greater care. He had to cut up the side of the ridge, mindful of the wind. Then there was a long dense thicket in which he might approach within fifty feet of the lick, still with the wind in his face. Just beside the lick was another deep thicket, from which he could make his leap.

His body lowered. The tail lashed back and forth, and now it had begun to have a slight vertical motion that frontiersmen have learned to watch for. He placed every paw with consummate grace, and few sets of human nerves have sufficient control over leg muscles to move with such astonishing patience. He scarcely seemed to move at all.

To be continued.

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up to 30 ft.
Shingles, Lath, Cedar Posts, Wallboard, Vulcanite Roofing, Sash, Doors, and all kinds of Mill Wood.
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CONSUMPTIVE CAMPAIGN PROPOGANDA.

Tuberculosis is a disease which only the rich, with assured means to defray expenses, can fight without requiring to take advantage of the facilities which are afforded in an institution equipped to combat the dread malady.

To people of moderate means, who live close to their incomes, consumption is a terror, with its slow, long-drawn-out, lingering torture. The man without any income other than his salary or wage, can not lay off work when he feels the early symptims of the disease. He has to stick at his job, growing weaker and thinner, while his body cries for rest, relief and air.

When it is too late, when consumption finally makes it's sudden, crimson assault, the salary man or the wage earner, finds himself on his back, with no means to pay for the long, weary, expensive period of battle and slow recovery.

Then is the time when the need of free hospitals to fight the deadliest enemy of man is emphasized

Typhoid is over in a few weeks, fevers, appendicitis and the commoner ailments of man are of more or less, short duration. Money for such emergencies can usually be scraped together with great trouble.

But consumption is a disease that may last for months, if not for years. It brings straightened circumstances and poverty into homes that have usually been free of want.

For this reason as well as for patriotic motives which all must feel in regad to Tuberculosis, the National Sanitorium Association is expecting a very substantial response from the salary and wage earners of the Province, in its Consumptives Emergency Million Dollar Fund campaign, which is now in full swing throughout Ontario.

The emergency arises through the destruction by fire of the Muskoka Free Hospital last November. There about the ruins of the old hospital, where thousands of Ontario folk have made their winning fight, are clustered the tents and cottages in which patients have spent the winter.

A new hospital is urgently needed; and while they are at it, the National Sanitarium Association plan to erect a hospital that will, as near as possible, meet the requirements of, and fight the tuberculosis problem in Ontario to a successful issue. The building which it is proposed to erect is not an elaborate and costly fitted up one. It is to be of the simplest and most economical fire-proof construction. The money to be spent is going into size and equipment of building that will accommodate as large a number of consumptive cases as possible.

The wealthy men of the Province have responded to the appeal for funds in a generous spirit, but those who are not of the wealthy class have the greatest interest at stake in the new institution.

In this connection it is worthy of special mention that all sections of labor have endorsed the Association's appeal for funds. Labor is represented in the committee by John Doggett, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council. At a recent luncheon held in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, Mr. Doggett, in addressing the gathering said he could not emphasize too strongly the claim the National Sanitarium Association had upon the workingman. He considered the work carried on by the association at their Sanitarium and at the Gage Institute, in Toronto, as highly patriotic and humane an voiced his personal approval of the appeal. He said that he would urge every working man to see that he did his bit. "The working man never lets down a worthy cause and you can rest assured he will not let down on this one," concluded Mr. Doggett.

The war on tuberculosis is being waged for rich and poor alike; every citizen is looked to for real support in the attack.

Tary Builders' Trade Council, and J. T. Gunn, secretary Canadian Electrical Trades' Union.

The Needless Misery That Women Bear

WHEN the household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription, one gotten up by Doctor Pierce over fifty years ago.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all thru treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intented for backache, headache, weakening pains, and for many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Sold by druggists in tablet and liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce 10c. for trial package.

TAILLEUR OF CHAMOIS CLOTH

This novel tailleur of chamois cloth has a smart loose coat embroidered in motifs of brown, with an unusual, draped collar of the same material.

FEEDING OF NEW GRAIN

Is Apt to Cause Trouble to Live Stock.

Horses More Susceptible Than Cattle —Pigs Do Better on It Than the Other Stock—Best Methods In Preservation of Hay.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Each year brings a certain amount of trouble through the feeding of new grain to live stock, and consequently greater care should be exercised to avoid digestive derangements.

The horse is generally considered a little more susceptible to digestive troubles following changes in feeding practice than are other classes of farm live stock. It is always well to make changes very gradually and carefully. The main grain feed of the horse in this country is oats, and new oats should always be fed with great care. Hard-worked horses should, if it is at all possible, be fed old oats, and the new grain left to dry and cure for a few weeks after threshing. At any rate to avoid colic, acute indigestion and inflammation new oats should at first form only a part of the grain ration, being mixed with old oats and possibly a little bran and the percentage of the new grain gradually increased until the horses are on full feed. Sudden changes from old to new grain are especially dangerous with the horse and particularly with the horse at heavy work and on a heavy concentrate ration. There is, of course, a difference due to the time of threshing. Grain which remains in stack or mow for several weeks and thus becomes dry and cured is not so dangerous as that threshed directly from the field or immediately after harvesting.

As a rule heavy feeding of grain is not practiced with cattle and sheep on pasture. Where such is the case, however, changing from old to new grain should be done with care and the substitution should be, if possible, gradual. If the ration must, of necessity, be composed entirely of newly-threshed grain it should at first be comparatively light and increased very gradually.

Pigs usually handle newly-threshed grain without much trouble, although if on very heavy rations when finishing for market a little care should be taken that they be not thrown off their feed. Newly-threshed grain is difficult to grind fine and is not easily stored and large quantities of the ground grain may not be stored in bulk as heating and musting will result, lowering the feeding value of the grain by rendering it unpalatable and less digestible. Musty grain is more dangerous than clean, new grain.

These points should be kept in mind. First make all changes from old to new grain gradually. Secondly, if no old grain is fed as part of the ration start the new grain in small quantities, gradually increasing until the desired quantity is reached. Feed no heated or musty grain. —Wade Toole, O. A. College, Guelph.

Best Methods In Preservation of Hay.

In a season of labor scarcity haying is a problem on the average farm. It is necessary to make use of all the modern machinery available in order to handle the handling of this important crop. First, then, we must emphasize the use of machinery in curing and storing. Men are not to be had in plentiful supply, but, in most cases some form of co-operation may be resorted to in order to obtain the use of tedders, hay loaders and horse forks to handle the bulk of the crop. By all means plan to use machinery in place of men this year or otherwise considerable of the crop will not be harvested in the best possible condition.

It is usually safe to cut after a rain when the weather appears to have cleared. Red clover should be cut when about one-third of the heads have turned brown. The tedder should then be used until the crop is dry enough to rake—a period which will vary according to the weight of the cutting, the water and the amount of sap in the stalk. Gather with a side-delivery rake if possible, or in small windrows with an ordinary dump rake. The hay loader works best with a small windrow. By all means use a loader if possible and to facilitate matters a sliding rack may be used so that when one-half the rack is loaded it may be pulled ahead and the remainder loaded. In a pinch this will save a man. The horse fork and slings save much time in unloading.

We mention red clover because it is the commonest and most satisfactory hay crop, and is used in all general farming hay mixtures.

Timothy should be cut either after it is out of the first blossom or after the second blossom has fallen—generally the latter. It will require less tedding than clover, is more easily cured, and may be drawn in sooner after cutting. Do not let it get too ripe and woody.

Alfalfa should be cut when the young shoots are noticed starting out from the axils of the lower leaves on the stalks, and should be handled much like red clover, only greater care is necessary to preserve the leaves, a very valuable portion of the plants.—Wade Toole, O. A. College, Guelph.

Good seeds are uniformly bright colored, whereas seeds that have been exposed to moisture, or that are dead, are duller and darker in color.

Some good disinfectant such as creoline, zenoleum, or carbolic acid solution applied to the navel of foals immediately after birth and each day for a week or more will often save the colt from navel ill.

Many Garden Pests.

Practically all garden crops are attacked during their development by one or more pests. These pests are ordinarily classified as disease or insect. The greater struggle on the part of the gardener usually has to be waged against insects.

Frequently the seriousness of the attack is due to neglect on the part of the gardner to follow some of the simple practices which tend to reduce the danger to the minimum.

One of the first things for the gardener to observe is "garden sanitation." Frequently garden pests, both insect and disease, are carried over on the waste material of the previous season's crop. While working refuse material into the soil is commonly recommended, one should be sure that in so doing he is not inviting trouble for next season by providing a pest to be controlled. Burn leaves and stems or other refuse if there is the least suspicion of its being a source of infestation.

Rotation of crops is one of the best methods of avoiding pests in ordinary farm operations. In the case of those insects which pass the winter in the upper layer of soil, fall tillage, which exposes the pest to the unfavorable temperature changes and to the attacks of birds, helps materially.

Another sanitation measure is the removal from the garden or immediate vicinity of woods or other plants upon which garden insects may feed. Very frequently there would be no serious trouble from a particular insect if its presence had not been encouraged by such plants.

Quarters for Young Stock.

Some dairymen fail to consider housing the young stock when they build their barns. It is preferable to have the young stock separated from the main part of the cow barn because of odors and because calves near their mothers will cause the cows to become restless. The quarters for the calves should be connected with the dairy barn, and a location on the south or east side of the barn is desirable.

Eggs In Separate Packages.

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages. Eggs irregular in shape, those which are unusually long or thin-shelled, or which have shells otherwise defective, should be kept by the producer for home use, so that breakage in transit may be reduced as much as possible.

VETERINARY SPECIMENS

Submitting for Bacteriological Examination.

How to Prepare for Testing When Animals Die Suspected of Such Dangerous Disease as Rabies, Anthrax, Blackleg, Contagious Abortion, Etc.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The amount of care and judgment necessary in selecting and forwarding specimens for bacteriological examination is not generally realised, and as a result a good deal of material received is either in a state of putrefaction, or taken from an unsuitable part of the animal, and is consequently useless. Take, for example, blackleg. In this disease the bacteria producing the condition are localized in the black, gassy swellings, and are not found generally throughout the body. If a blood sample, or portion of muscle other than the blackened part, is sent to the laboratory the bacilli are not as a rule found in the specimen, whereas if a small piece of the black muscle had been sent they would have been present.

It is necessary to collect the specimens in a careful manner, using instruments that have been sterilized by boiling; and placing the material in a container that has been similarly sterilized. If this is not done, the harmless bacteria which are present everywhere, will gain entrance to the tissue, and will multiply very rapidly and completely overgrow the disease producing ones, which do not as a rule multiply as readily under the same conditions, and on examination at the laboratory nothing may be found but these harmless organisms.

A complete report should always accompany any material to be examined. The absence of definite information about the case causes delay, and makes it difficult to give reliable information, because there are a great many different kinds of disease producing bacteria, the isolation of which requires different technic, whereas specific information may assist the search for the probable causative agents.

Material intended for examination must not be placed in preservative fluids, which would destroy the bacteria. Large specimens, such as an entire organ, should be removed with sterile instruments, at once wrapped in several layers of cheesecloth moistened with a 10 per cent. formaldehyde solution, then in oiled or wax paper and packed in ice and sawdust. It is often inconvenient to use ice, in which case the organ may be liberally sprinkled with borax or boracic acid, wrapped in several folds of dry cheesecloth and packed in shavings in a wooden box. If borax is not available wrap in the formaldehyde moistened cheesecloth and pack in shavings. Material should never be placed in unsterilized packing material unless protected from contamination by one of these methods. Small specimens should be placed in wide-mouthed bottles or fruit jars that have been boiled and cooled before using and no preservative of any kind should be used as it would penetrate small specimens and kill the bacteria.

Pus.—For examination may be forwarded in a small bottle, previously sterilized by boiling. Care should be taken to avoid getting it on the outside of the bottle or paper, as this is at least unpleasant, and may be dangerous, to handle.

Rabies.—The head of a dog suspected of rabies should be wrapped in a protective covering of cheesecloth or oiled paper, (packed in crushed ice and sawdust during hot weather), and sent as quickly as possible to the nearest laboratory doing this work.—In Ontario the Provincial Board of Health Laboratories, at 5 Queen's Park, Toronto, or its branches at Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, North Bay, Kingston and London. Never kill a dog suspected of rabies, as in the early stages it may not be possible to find the Negri bodies in the brain cells; but restrain the animal and properly look after it for ten days, before which time if rabid it will have died.

Hemorrhagic Septicemia.—The pneumonic lung, or liver or other organs showing lesions, should be forwarded, packed in one of the ways already described. It is well to include the heart, the vessels having been tied before removal with string soaked in a disinfecting solution. Wrap each organ separately before placing in the box.

Anthrax.—If Anthrax is suspected never open the carcase, as this permits the anthrax bacilli to form spores in the presence of the air, in which condition they will live for years, if none of the fluid escapes to cause infection. Remove an ear and send to the laboratory in a sterile container, or wrapped in disinfectant moistened cheesecloth, and packed as already described.

Blackleg.—In a case of suspected blackleg send a small bit of the blackened and gas-filled muscle in a sterile wide-mouthed bottle.

Contagious Abortion.—The most convenient method is to send a blood sample from the cow for the agglutination and complement fixation tests. The blood is collected from the jugular vein by means of a sterile hypodermic needle, and a small sterile bottle is filled up to the cork. As soon as the blood clots it should be mailed to the laboratory, where the serum is separated and the tests carried out.

Where the owner of animals wishes to send specimens for examination he will find it to his advantage to consult his veterinarian, as he is in a position to advise as to what material should be submitted, and how best to send it.—Dr. Ronald Gwatkin, Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Best Practice In Ploughing.

The nature of the soil and the crop to be grown should determine the question of whether to plough deeply or more shallow. As with most other farm problems, the farm operator's judgment and experience must be called into play in determining which practice is best on any farm.

Andrew Boss, vice-director of the Minnesota Experiment Station, believes that deep furrows turned on edge, or "three-quarters over," furnish the best conditions for pulverizing and sweetening the soil. "It is not good practice," he says, "to deepen the ploughing greatly in any one year. It is better to deepen it by one-half inch or an inch each year until a sufficient depth has been reached. Rarely is it necessary to plough deeper than seven or eight inches, except for certain deep-rooted crops like sugar beets, carrots, potatoes and like crops.

"Where it is desirable to incorporate in the soil water-holding material, such as a green manure crop or a dressing of coarse barnyard manure, deep ploughing is wise. Either a very sandy or a very heavy dense clay would be benefited by such treatment periodically."

Feeding Oats to Chickens.

Oats make good summer feed if you can get the fowls to eat them freely. Most fowls will take readily to clean, sweet, heavy clipped oats weighing 40 pounds per bushel, while they would refuse that which has long points or is light in weight or musty. A bushel of oats contains only half the nutrients as a bushel of corn or wheat.

Don't Feed Dead Carcasses.

Don't feed dead carcasses of cattle to hogs until after a careful autopsy has shown that they are not affected with tuberculosis. You may infect your whole herd by feeding the carcass of a cow that has died after a lingering illness. Such carcasses should be burned or buried deeply.

Buying Small Farm Tools.

If possible all small tools for the farm should be purchased on one order. This will save time and, usually, money. Also, it will entail a total expenditure sufficiently large to impress the farmer with the importance of giving systematic care to his small tools.

COAT-FROCK MODE

Garment Can Be Relied Upon to Do Long Service.

Wrap May Be Worn Over It on Cold Days; Stole Later, Then Just by Itself.

In the very earliest days of the new year when crocuses begin to poke their yellow noses through the brown earth, and the air blows fresh and clean with a promise of good things to come, we feel a keen desire to throw aside our heavy wraps of winter and to walk abroad, in the pale sunlight, unencumbered by their weight. We shall still need to be warmly clothed, and for this season we shall probably find ourselves considering some of the beautifully warm and light woolen materials, with which the shops are crowded, with a view to purchasing a new coat-frock.

For a coat-frock, at this season of the year, observes a writer in the Christian Science Monitor, may well be regarded as an absolutely safe investment, one that can be relied upon to do us good service for many months to come. On the coldest days we can always wear a wrap over it and then when things warm up a little it can be worn very comfortably with a stole and later on in the year, of course, just by itself.

The latest expression of the coat-frock is that which is carried out in two woolen materials, the one plain such as duvetyn or velours de laine, and the other a wool brocade. Some of these latter have the pattern all

Coat-Frock of Two Materials.

worked out in one color, and the more attractive are those which combine two or three harmonizing colors, and when used in combination with a plain material of the most salient shade in the pattern some very original and pleasing effects can be obtained.

Coat-frocks are also very successful when made of wool jersey or stockingette, some charming affects being obtained by an embroidered stockingette being used with a plain one. The embroidery may be done with silk or fine wool, and small steel, gold, or colored beads may be introduced to enhance the pattern.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

Striped wool mohair is favored for spring sports wear.

Novel black satin pumps have pleated tongues of satin.

There seems to be no tendency toward a really long skirt for spring.

Hats of tulle in a beautiful rich brown shade are the latest innovation in evening hats.

Caped jackets for spring suits are a prediction advanced and substantiated by numerous interesting models along these lines.

Corsets of heavy lustrous taffeta, of satin and of brocade are in such rich shades as rose, orchid, lavender, green and lemon yellow.

French handmade dresses in handkerchief linen and cotton fabrics are being imported extensively and find ready sale among the appreciative.

Hats, both large and small, developed in crepe de chine and embroidered in self-colored floss, wool or chenille, are spoken of as early spring models.

"Little Bride's House Dresses."

"Little bride's house dresses" are the cutest things imaginable, and so much more attractive for wear around the house than shapeless bungalow aprons. The little house dress is made of plaid gingham and one may have a serviceable plaid of dark color or the daintiest pink and white —if HE prefers it. The style is altogether charming; a gathered skirt has two big, fancy pockets, and the panel bodice goes around to form gay sash ends at the back. Collar and cuffs are of white linen. Two snap buttons fasten the frock and the sash bow can be tied while you are running down to breakfast.

THINGS NOW WORN IN PARIS

Artificial Flowers as Part of Headdress; Yellow and Orange for Evening Wear.

The French style trend in hairdressing that includes some rather elaborate headdresses is fast being accepted here, especially by young women and debutantes, who affect rather elaborate headdresses of artificial flowers, in many cases matching the flowers that trim their frocks in the way of girdles and skirt garlands.

Little girls' midseason dance frocks are of crepe de chine in two-tone combinations and colorful organdies trimmed with net ruffles.

Gray, it is said, is a color choice for spring, made up without color combination and in combination with henna and navy.

Crepe weave in silk will be extensively used for dresses of all descriptions this coming spring.

Yellow and rich orange are two colors for evening wear that seem to hold the preference over many other colors, equally lovely but less brilliant.

Blouses of crepe de chine and georgette in combination are a spring novelty, and these fabrics used individually are also much in evidence.

Egyptian and Russian motifs and colorings are extensively used in embroidery treatment on blouses of silk crepe.

Long sleeves for spring blouses of the tailored and semitailored type are an assured style trend.

To Wear Under Sports Skirt.

To wear under the sports skirt, a neat silk jersey petticoat finished with a long silk fringe will be just the right thing.

Cold Storage.

Cold storage has, by the test of experience, been proved to be fulfilling its rightful purpose in the scheme of food supply. Records over the past four seasons show that perishable foods are taken at periods of glut and carried into the lean months. There is no "carry over" from one season to another.—Industrial and Development Council of Canadian Meat Packers.

SILKS FOR SPRING SEASON

Fabric Is Not Confined to Small Hats, Being Used on Many of the Larger Shapes.

With the beginning of the spring season silk is always in the foreground of millinery. Crepe de chine now is considered very chic for hats, both large and small, and the leading Paris milliners are shewing many interesting models in this silk. The use of crepe de chine for millinery purposes was advocated by Caroline Reboux, and is being continued in her line. Other milliners are showing various interpretations of draped crepe de chine hats finished with some sort of a scarf end. This silk is not confined to small hats, as one might expect, but is seen even in large shapes.

Taffeta enjoys its usual springtime prestige. It is used in the shot effects, as well as in solid colors.

A great deal of energy is being expended by the designers on models of faille silk. Just how popular these will prove is difficult to predict. This silk has rarely proved successful in youthful models. And fortunately we have reached a period in the history of dress when there is little demand for mature-looking clothes by women of any age.

Some of the imported hats are of a shiny satin known as shoe satin. These are of small or medium shape and flower trimmed. Importers of millinery predict that this will be a flower season.

Killing Weeds With Paper.

The apparent success of the Eckart process in cultivating sugar cane has been the subject of much discussion since experiments on large areas have indicated that the cost of growing the cane can be reduced from fifty to seventy per cent. and that the yield increased by ten tons an acre, which is equivalent to one ton of raw sugar. After the field has been planted it is covered with asphalt paper that will withstand six weeks of weather. The cane grows more vigorously and the weed seeds sprout at once, but the weeds are quickly blanched and withered by the black covering. The paper is made by cooking pulp for twelve hours with lime under pressure and then after a few days running it out on the paper machine and treating it with asphalt.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.—Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort.—free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

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The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

AND WE VOTED YES.

'Twas a balmy summer's evening,
And a goodly crowd was there
Such dope we got in days gone by,
But now it seems threadbare.
No more gin rickey's can we have,
Or highballs when we chose,
Since the old bartender lost his job,
We've kissed them fond adieus.
The sawdust and the polished rail
Departed with a shock ;
And Bums in back lanes whisper now,
Do you want to buy a crock ?

Dear People :

No doubt you will be a little surprised at us for our fast methods of advertising Especially our old customers, for they know us well, and expect something out of the ordinary. We must apologize for repitition, as business is always more than brisk at this season and calls for our efforts so urgent that we scarcely find time to eat. Now ! there is a reason for our success and let us briefly state we mean to stick to our ideals. Our leather and warkmanship is, and always will be, of the very best, we work on a small margin and give satisfaction to all. As you are aware there are several grades of leather and it is possible to have boots fixed at very low cost, but not so with us, we handle nothing inferior in quality and are best by far, so compare our work with others and be convinced. Our prompt service is also an item worthy of mention for we do everything with neatness and dispatch. All work left in the morning can be had same evening. Some good second hand boots for sale cheap. We have the unbreakable shoe laces. Rubber heels on in a few minutes.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR
with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Calleuses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing undue pressure. The side of the foot bumps great and little toe to enlarge and a crampiike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble is, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make foot easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

Be at Davy & Allison's store on Wednesday at 3 p.m., and see the Demonstration Barnet Refrigerator opened.

PERSONALS

Mrs. A. McCarney is spending a month at Selkirk, N. Y.

Miss Bernice Woods, Picton, is the guest of Mrs. Ivan Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and family have opened their summer camp at Watercombe.

Mr. Morris Daly is home from St. Andrews, Toronto, for the holidays.

Miss Teresa McCullough is home from Notre Dame Convent to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCullough.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Walters and family are occupying their summer camp at Watercombe.

Mrs. Roy Davidson and son, Billy, who have been visiting her father, Mr. D. H. Preston, left last week for Lethbridge, Alta.

Mrs. J. F .Donaldson and children, Peterborough, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith are spending a couple of weeks at Sans-Souci.

Mr. C. A. Walters attended the Ontario Municipal Electrical Association meeting at Niagara Falls last week.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman and family are spending a couple of week's holidays at Rice Lake.

Mr. Kenneth Ham, Toronto, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, a few days last week.

Mrs. Telford Johnston, Winnipeg, Man., is the guest of her brother, Mr. Harry Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Boyes and family and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Grange and family have opened their summer homes at Watercombe.

Mr. Wilfred Wilson, Montreal, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilson.

Miss Bernadetta Moran and Miss Violet Bishop, Toronto, are guests of Mrs. J. R. Joyce, Camden East.

Mr. Maurice Madden, North Bay, is visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. H. J. Madden.

Mr. Peter Chalmers and sister, Nellie, San Francisco, Cal., were guests of Mrs. Will Dorland, Adolphustown, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellis, Barnstable ,England, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Mills.

Mr. Gerald Loynes, Standard Bank, Goderich, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shore Loynes.

Miss Mary Fraser, Montreal, is spending a month with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Lorne Reddick and child spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Scott, Frankford.

Mrs. Fred Robinson and children are visiting relatives in Ottawa.

Miss Jessie Mair and Elizabeth Carmichael are spending the summer with relatives in the west.

Miss Belle Haggarty is spending a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. R. S. Ham.

Miss Mildred Johnston, Adolphustown, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnston, John Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson and son, Walter, Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. VanAlstyne spent Sunday in Newburgh, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. McKeown.

Miss Elva Locklin, Ottawa, is the guest of the Misses Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Neville, Deseronto, left last Tuesday for Victoria, B.C.

Master Burton Vandebogart, Wellington, is spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart, Richmond.

Mr. Fred Tomlinson, of Peterboro, is spending a few days with his mother.

Mr. J. T. Ronson, Toronto, is the guest of his sister, Miss Maria Hough, Gretna.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson, of Moscow, wish to thank their many friends who so kindly assisted at the wedding of their daughter and also to those who sent flowers.

Miss Jennie Miller, New York, is spending her holidays at her home in Switzerville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, Tamworth, announce the engagement of their second daughter, Estelle, to James Vincent Fahey, Toronto, the marriage to take place early in July.

Mrs. Wm. Burns, New York, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry.

Miss Leah Sherwood, New York, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. Guy Baker, Ottawa, is making his annual visit to Napanee friends.

Mrs. Edward Baumann, Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bogart.

Mr. Stanley Reid and bride, Rochester, N.Y., are visiting his parents at Moscow.

Mrs. Sanford Degroff, Moscow, is visiting her mother, at Oswegatchie, N. Y.

Misses Norma Ballard and Tilley Waller and Master Donald Caton are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy at Watercombe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman have moved to the Madole house.

Mrs. M. S. Madole left last week for Toronto, where she will reside in the future.

Miss Halliday, Winnipeg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Doxsee.

Miss Maud Anderson, Winnipeg is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Robt. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Jones and Miss Jonathan Jones and Mr. Herbert Stern, Rochester, N.Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bartlett at Watercombe.

Mrs. Hester Laughlin, Picton, is spending the summer with her grandson, Mr. H. E. Scott.

Messrs. J. E. Madden, Albert Clancy, Dr. Milsap, W. P. Derochie, C. I. Maybee, Fred Bell, Hurrel Huffman and J. H. S. Derry are in Brockville attending the Bowling tournament.

Miss Edith Caton, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick and Miss Anna, Trenton, spent Sunday with Napanee friends.

Mrs. Young and Mrs. Volney Woods are visiting friends in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Riley, Toronto, are guests of Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Mrs. Craddock, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Woodcock.

Miss Alieta Babcock, Wilton, is spending a month with friends in Hamilton.

The Misses Wright, who have been spending their holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wright have returned to Hartford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kelday, of Andicock, N.Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt Acton and Mrs. J. S. Kelly, Gananoque, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

MARRIAGES

Laidley—Gibbard—At Bogartsonthe-bay, on Wednesday, June 29th, 1921, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, Miss Hester Gibbard, daughter of the late W. T. Gibbard, to Mr. Percy U. Laidley, both of Napanee.

DEATHS

Carscallen—At Richmond, on Thursday, June 30th, 1921, Thos. Moss Carscallen, aged 85 years.

Parks—At Kingston General Hospital, on Wednesday, June 29th, 1921, Sylvester M. Parks, of Napanee, aged 76 years, 11 months.

Wartman—At Ernesttown, on Saturday, July 2nd, 1921, Martha Ann Wartman, aged 67 years, 2 months, 16 days.

Ice Cream Freezers, hot weather necessities. DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Umbrellas re-covered and repaired. Brown's Umbrella Store, 10 Campbell Street, Belleville. 31-c

On July 1st Mr. Geo. Hogarth, Engineer of Highways, on behalf of Hon. F. C. Biggs, declared the Bay bridge at Belleville free of tolls.

Arthur Horwitz, a Kingston clothier, was robbed of $700 and two cheques by armed bandits, who entered his home on Sunday morning.

Owing to some of the examiners failing to make their returns, the Public School Promotion Examination Results will not be announced until next week.

Prices of pork and pork products are very much lower. When you want hams, breakfast bacon, side bacon, smoked rolls, picnic hams, lard or shortening, "just a little better" and "just a little cheaper," give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY,
'Phone 130

Mr. Vincent Fisher, of Bradford, England, passed away very suddenly, on Sunday, June 19th, 1921. He leaves to mourn his loss,his daughter, May, and son Willie, also one sister, Mrs. Burnell Denison, Napanee, Ontario, Canada. His wife and brother, Lewis, died a short time ago.

At the last meeting of Union Lodge No. 9, A.F. & A.M., a resolution was passed expressing their appreciation to Rev. W. P. Rogers for the excellent discourse to the members of the lodge, on Sunday, June 26, to the trustees of Grace church for their reception to the order and to the choir for the splendid music furnished on the occasion.

Miss Glenn, of Glenn-Charles, Toronto, Canada's Hair Fashion store, will be in Napanee, Thursday, July 7th, at the Campbell House, with a full line of ladies' and gentleman's hair goods. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your hair consult Miss Glenn, who is an authority on hair goods and individual hair styles. Free demonstration.

A sensational holdup was staged about midnight, near the village of Westbrook when seven Kingston men, members of a local orchestra, who had been playing at a dance at Westbrook, were held up by three masked men each armed with a revolver, who compelled the members of the orchestra to hold up their hands while they relieved them of seventy dollars.

Trust in the Lord and do good, Ps. 37-3 ; The earth is full of the goodness of the Lord—Ps. 33-5 ; The Lord giveth wisdom—Prov. 2-6 ; Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace—Prov. 3-17 ; Ye are a chosen generation.....that ye should show forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness, into His marvellous light—1 Peter, 2-9.

My wisdom and my guide,
My counsellor Thou art ;
O let me never leave Thy side,
Nor from Thy paths depart.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Louis Loft, an Indian doctor, living on the Tyendinaga Reservation, was arrested under a warrant issued by Magistrate Bedford, Deseronto, charging him with threatening to accuse persons of doing damage and of having a warrant issued against him. The paintiff is a man named Walker, a member of the Mohawk council. Loft was remanded to jail until July 5th. W. C. Mikel is defending him and is making application for his release on bail. Loft is a well-known medicine man of the Indian band. His cures extend beyond the bounds of the reserve. He is known as a very old man.

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get the best Creamery Butter 33c. per lb ; Oleomargarine, 28c. Three Bulk Cocoa, 20c. per lb. ; Lily White Syrup, 60c. per tin ; Canned Peas, 15c. per can ; also Fresh peas on hand. This is pineapple week, be sure and get your supply for canning. We get a fresh shipment twice a week. Now don't forget about your Coffee, don't drink coffee that has been ground for a year, come and get a lb. of Kelly's Famous Blend Coffee, ground fresh every day. None can equal it. Same blend as John Paisley always kept at H. W. Kelly's, Campbell House corner.

VACATION DAYS

The Pastimes and Social Activities of Summer, although they may be informal, call for Correct Styles and Correct Materials.

Summer, even though it be hot, is no time of lassitude for The Robinson Co., Limited, organization.

Alertness to the newest developements in style and materials for your comfort, to secure good merchandise at reasonable prices,---in fact to "carry-on" and not "let down," are some of the aims of this big summer store.

At no other time have we been better prepared to serve you satisfactorily than now.

A Department of Wearing Apparel---Ready-to-Put-On---awaits your choosing.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED.

WAISTS FOR VACATION TIME

In taking a trip in your vacation period you will need many waists. Besides a smart, snappy suit waist for travelling, you will need those that will launder. You will find our stock complete in all your requirements, Voile, Georgette, Crepe-de-chene or Tricolette. Sizes from 34 to 48.

SEPARATE SKIRTS IN WHITE

Gabardine about rules the roost when it comes to choosing a wash skirt in white. Realizing that nothing but the best would please our patrons we have chosen only those garments which reflected the truest workmanship and the best styles. Our stock ranges from 25 to 36 waistband sizes. $2.98 buys a skirt worth $4.00 ordinarily.

THE DEMAND FOR TAFFETA DRESSES IS STEADILY INCREASING

Not one complaint in ten years is the record which one factory has obtained from the use of Swiss Taffeta. This chiffon light weight material has gained much popularity for summer and early fall wearing. We have several handsome dresses made from this splendid silk. Every garment is well set-up on correct lines. The fit, finish and detail in every instance is noteworthy. You will be delighted with these frocks. All are reduced for quick clearance. Choose one for vacation wear.

SWEATERS ARE INDISPENSABLE EVEN ON VACATION TIME

Whether you take part in games, or just watch the attempts of others you'll need a sweater of some description. Here are many in the newer styles of Tuxedo and Peter Pan styles.

The colorings this season match up with the shades of the separate skirt.

Some extraordinary fine values are obtainable, ready for your choosing.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG, MIDDIES

The styles in Middies change occasionally. This season, by way of contrast, girls are buying the newest balkan and puff style middies. Your summer requirements can be well chosen from our summer stock. Detachable flannel and drill collars are also a feature. All prices.

DRESSES VOILE AND GINGHAM

The vogue calls for light organdie and voile dresses. These are pretty indeed but when durability is wanted one must choose darker colorings.

In stock you will find a splendid assortment of good appearing voile dresses. These are all new in style and material.

We are also featuring a splendid line of gingham dresses with organdie trimmings. All prices, from $2.98 up.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES FOR PLAY OR DRESS-UP, MADE STRONG AND DEPENDABLE

These are the days when every Mother wants serviceable clothing for her children, clothes that will wash and iron up just like new.

We are featuring very, very attractive styles in Girls' Gingham, Chambry and Voile Dresses. The materials are good, the styles are girlish, the values are unsurpassable. Sizes up to 14 years.

Priced at $1.00, $1.50, $1.65, $2.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.75, $5.00, $5.50, $7.50.

We shall be glad to fill mail orders on any of these for you. Just tell us sizes, color and prices you would like to pay.

TRIMMED MILLINERY BEING CLEARED LESS 25 PER CENT TO-DAY

This reduction takes in a large percentage of our trimmed stock. In this special offering you will find some of the season's most advanced offerings. Advanced in style, advanced in trimming, advanced in superb workmanship. Colorings to match in with suit, dress, or sweater.

All our latest summer hats in light colors have special clearaway reductions.

EXCLUSIVE BUT NOT EXPENSIVE.

WHAT 50 CENTS WILL BUY

A splendid assortment, featuring popular summer materials.

You will find plain colored Mulls, white and colored Voiles plain white Flaxon Organdy, silk stripe cotton Armure, plain natural Pongee.

These materials represent regular values to 1.00 per yd.

FOR THE SHEER WAIST OR DRESS SPECIAL VALUES IN WHITE STRIPE VOILES

Regular $1.00 yd., Sale Price 75c. per yd.

Your choice of six dainty stripe Voiles in white, assorted stripe designs, sheer quality, 36 in. wide.

SPECIAL PER YD. $1.48, STRIPE HABUTAI WAISTING

For service and comfort a blouse made from this silk will be very acceptable. This is a make of silk that washes perfectly. Stripe effects in White and Black, White and Sky, White and Pink, White and Green. 34 inches wide, regular $2.50 per yd.

CONGOLEUM ART RUGS

Congoleum Rugs possess so many desirable features aside from their economy, that every housewife is sure to find one or two places in her home where this modern floor covering will demonstrate its superiority over other types of moderate priced floor covering.—Waterproof, cleaned with a mop lies flat without fastening, wonderfully beautiful patterns.

Congoleum patterns are exclusive creations of the best designers of Paris, London and New York.

The prices are 6 x 9 $1.30 ; 7 ft. 6 x 9 $13.90 ; 9 x 9 $16.45 ; 9 x 10 ft 6 $19.20 and 9 x 12 $22.00.

We have in stock three leading patterns in all the above sizes. Congoleum Rugs are now made in Canada, consequently we can get prompt delivery.

REMNANTS OF CURTAIN MATERIAL

About seventy-five remnants of Bungalow Net, Scotch Fillet, American Scrims, Marquisette, Scotch Madras, Casement Cloth and Nottingham Nets. We are doing each piece up in a convenient shape with a ticket indicating the quantity and price. These will be placed on a large table in the Carpet Department for your inspection.

We are quite sure you will be interested when you see the price. All good patterns, the left overs of best selling designs.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.